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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XI., No. 31 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1929 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

Farmers' Store News

A new shipment of Ladies' Dress Shoes, consisting of Patent Pumps, Kid One-Straps, and Black Pump Ties.

Art Sateen, for Whoopee Coats, in bright floral designs that will harmonize with your Bathing Suit.

Washable Art Linen, per yd **35c**
Just the thing for Car Seat Covers

Men's Outing Shirts (collar attached), $1.65 to **$2.00**
Men's Cotton Dress Sox **25c**
Men's Cotton Work Sox **20c**

Canning Season is here, and we have all the accessories—Preserving Kettles, Fruit Jars, and Jar Rubbers, etc.

Specials for Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

Shredded Wheat, 3 for 35c
Blue Ribbon Tea 65c
Heinz Picnic Pickles 30c
22 Bars Pearl White Soap, and one box Jiff Soap Flakes $1.00

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.
Phone your Order to 39

Craigmyle News

[Received too late for publication last week]

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Geissinger Thursday evening, 18th inst., the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding was celebrated, a large number of guests being present. Dr. M. White, of Delia, gave a short address and made reference to the event being celebrated. Despite the request that no presents be given, a small token of the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Geissinger are held in the community was presented to them in the form of a silver tea service, and there were also several individual gifts. A most enjoyable evening was spent, several solos were sung, and some community singing was indulged in. A very tasty lunch was served, and Capt. McCrimmon made the presentation, with C. Bell as his aide, and a most enjoyable evening was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," and "For they are Jolly Good Fellows."

The baseball game between Hanna and Craigmyle here on Tuesday evening was won by Hanna by 8-0. It was a very good exhibition of baseball, that is if the errors on which all the Hanna runs were scored could be eliminated and also the method of getting to first without being hit or walked.

S G Martin, of Abbotsford, B.C., arrived last week by car from his home and is staying here for a week or ten days.

Mrs. Fred Forster, of Airdrie, and her sons Arnold and Bobby, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. D. T. Crawford, returned from Portland, Oregon, at the middle of last week where she was called over two months ago owing to the serious illness of her little granddaughter, Margaret Munroe, and we are pleased to state that the little girl is now considerably improved and it is hoped that she will soon be quite well again.

P. H. McAuliffe and G. W. Delsing went to Camrose on 24th to take in the big baseball tournament being held there.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lamont and two sons, Bonar and Blyth, went away on Monday, 22nd July, to visit at Granum for a few days before proceeding to Lacombe, where Mr. Lamont will be located with the Pool elevators.

Alberta Health Officials Honored

Magistrate Emily Murphy of Edmonton; Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Health; Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister of Health; and Dr. Harold Orr of Edmonton, have been elected officers of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council at a recent meeting of this organization held in Montreal.

WEDDING

TURNER—BURKE

A quiet but pretty house wedding took place at Fenn, Alberta, on Thursday July 25th, when Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Burke, was united in marriage to Gordon Leslie Turner, son of Mr and Mrs W. L. Turner of Munson.

The bride, looking charming in a gown of white georgette, with Roman lace and veil and orange blossoms, and carrying butterfly roses entered the living-room to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Beth Walrod.

Miss Dorthy Burke, sister of the bride, was a pretty bridesmaid, while Orris Turner, brother of the groom, was best man.

Rev. H. S. McDonald, of Munson, preformed the ceremony. Mrs. Howey and Mrs. McDonald, sang "The Song of Love," most acceptably during the signing of the register.

A delightful buffet luncheon was served to the guests, the bride's table made dainty with pink and white streamers, tall candles, and centred with the wedding cake.

Many pretty gifts testified to the popularity of the bride, who was well known in both Delia and Munson, having lived in the former place for some years with her family, who have only recently removed to Fenn, and having taught in the primary room at Munson school and at Mount Carmel.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner left for a motor trip to Banff and Lake Louise. After their return they will reside near Munson.

Correspondence

To Editor of "The Delia Times"

DEAR SIR,—In a recent issue of your paper "Modernist" wrote a letter partly in reply to a letter of mine, both of which appeared in your columns. I was interested in "Modernist's" letter, and would like to have answered him, but could not, as the correspondence was limited. I should be glad if "Modernist" would disclose his incognito to me, and let me either write to him or have a talk with him. I will of course preserve his incognito, if he so desires.

Yours faithfully,
MALCOLM WHITE.

Park Animals are Fearless

Wild life conservation measures adopted and enforced in the National Parks of Canada have resulted in the wild creatures losing much of their fear of man. It is no uncommon occurrence to encounter wild deer on the streets of Banff townsite, in Rocky Mountains park, Alberta, while Rocky Mountain sheep graze alongside certain sections of the park highways, undisturbed by the passing motor traffic

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

LOCKJAW OR TETANUS

The disease Tetanus is commonly called Lockjaw because, when it occurs, the mouth becomes firmly fixed due to the rigid condition of the muscles of the jaw. The disease is caused by a germ whose entrance to the body is usually gained through a wound which tears the tissue of the body or which punctures them.

The germ of Tetanus has certain peculiarities. It grows best where there is no air, and so it thrives at the bottom of a punctured wound or in the depths of a lacerated wound where the air does not penetrate. This germ belongs to the group of germs which are able to form spores. The spore is a resitant state into which the germ goes when conditions for its living are unfavorable, and in this state it is able to lie dormant for long periods of time, The spore becomes an active germ when conditions are favourable, for example, when it is introduced into the human body through a wound.

The germ of Tetanus lives in the intestine of cows, horses and sheep. Any wound received on the farm, or any wound contamined by dirt, particularly if the dirt is at all likely to contain manure, such as street dirt, is very likely to contain tetanus germs. Any wound made by a nail or other piercing implement is the type of wound favourable to tetanus. We may say that in any wound where dirt is forced under the skin, there is danger of tetanus.

Every wound no matter how slight should be thoroughly cleansed with soap and water, and then covered so has to keep it clean. Every wound where dirt has been driven under the skin should be treated by a doctor.

Tetanus can be prevented. The wound should be properly cared for and, in addition, when there is any suggestion that it is the type of wound in which tetanus is likely to occur, tetanus antitoxin should be given. During the Great War, every man who was wounded received tetanus antitoxin with the result that the disease was practically prevented. Preventive measures should always be taken, because if the disease is allowed to develop, the outlook is bad as far as treatment is concerned.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by correspondence.

Not all of the people of the earth are a menace to civilization. Some of them haven't been civilized yet.

NAVY LEAGUE DOES VALUABLE WORK

Assists the Widows and Orphans of the Men of the Merchant Marine

Fred. Cooke, Provincial Organizer of the Navy League, who has been in Delia collecting subscriptions to the Sailor Magazine and donations for the Navy League, wishes to thank the citizens for their assistance to the Alberta division.

The Navy League of Canada assists the widows and orphans of the men of the Merchant Marine. The League also supports the sailor's homes and institutes, etc., in all the large Canadian ports from coast to coast, and looks after the wefare of the seamen when ashore. In addition to this, the league trains young men and boys, helping to make better Canadian citizens of them.

The Sailor Magazine is fast becoming one of the leading Canadian Magazines and it should be in every home and institution in Canada. It is published monthly, at $2.00 per year.

Subscriptions to the magazine and renewals, as well as donations for the Navy League, can be sent to Mr. V. J Ward, secretary-treasurer, whose address is 344, 6th Ave. N.E., Calgary, Alberta, who will issue receipts.

BOY SCOUTS

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a Boy Scout and Cub Troop in Delia, was held in the Olympia Theatre, July 15th. The following officers were elected:—

Scout Master—W. MacLean.
Asst. Scout Master—Wm. J. Duckfield.
Cub Master—J. Clark.
President—Dr. W. A. McDonald.
Vice President—Roy Anderson.
Secretary—Mrs. G. Hamilton.

The citizens of Delia and district very generously supported this movement, making it possible. The Troop Charter has already been secured from the Can. General Council, and regisration of same has been made in Ottawa.

The Scouts and Cubs had their first meeting Tuesday evening, July 30th, under the leadership of W. McLean, W. Duckfield and J. Clark, and everything is in shape for what is expected to be a very successful Boy Scout movement in this district.

The Boy Scout Ass. is not a military organization. The Boy Scout promise is—

"On my honor I promise that I will do my best. To do my duty to God and the King. To help other people at all times. To obey the scout law."

When a boy joins the scouts he promises to be faithful to the scout promise and law and to endeavour to do at least one good turn every day.

Membership is open to all boys from 8 to 12 for the cubs. Boys 12 to 16 for the Scouts.

The Old Age Pension Act

The old Age Pens on Act, as adopted at the last session of the Alberta Legislature, takes effect today, August 1, following an official proclamation signed by Hon. Dr. W. Egbert, Lieutenant-Governor of the province and published in the July 15 issue of The Alberta Gazette. The proclamation "Orders and declares and does hereby proclaim that after August 1, 1929, the Act shall come into effect."

The text of the law provides the Workmen's Board shall be the pension authority, and the chairman of the board be the chief executive officer of the authority.

The regulations governing the administration of the act are divided into eight sections. They are based upon the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, Chapter 156, and the Statutes of Alberta, 1929, Chapter 24.

HOW RESIDENCE DETERMINED

The Pension Authority is empowered to determine from time to time any pensioner, who must prove he is residing in a municipality or an improvement district, and three principles are laid down in ascertaining the place of residence of an applicant. These are:

(1) If the applicant is at the time of application, or has been at any time within the preceding period of twelve months in receipt of relief as an indigent sick person, the applicant shall be deemed to be a resident of the Municipality, or Improvment District chargeable with such relief pursuant to the appropriate Municipal Act.

(2) If the applicant is not at the time of application, and has not been within the preceding period of twelve months, in receipt of relief as an indigent or an indigent sick person from a Municipality or an Improvement District and is not the inmate of any charitable or public institution, he shall be deemed to be a resident of the Municipality or Improvement District in the Province in which he last had his home for a period of six consecutive months.

(3) If the applicant does not come within the provisions of either of the two preceding paragraphs he shall not be deemed to be a resident of any Municipality or Improvement District, so as to render any Municipality or Improvement District Fund liable for contributions under the provisions of Section 6 of the Act.

TYPHOID FEVER

Typhoid Fever is practically 99 per cent. preventable, yet during the ten years, 1918 to 1927, 459 people died from this disease in Alberta.

Typhoid Fever is not essentially a summer disease, but the summer and early fall is the season in which the greater percentage of cases occur in the temperate regions. A study of some of the facts concerning the disease will help to explain this fact.

The disease is caused by the Typhoid bacillus and by that alone, and the original source is the human being, the only creature which is known to harbor the typhoid germ.

When any person is suffering from the disease his bowel and kidney excretions teem with organisms and in rare instances the patient's sputum contains typhoid bacilli. Certain persons (from one to ten per cent. of all cases) who have recovered from the disease harbor the germs usually in the gall bladder and they are excreted in the usual way, but at irregular intervals. These persons are typhoid carriers, and as they may remain carriers throughout life are a dangerous source of infection.

Unless the excretions are properly disinfected they will readily contaminate a water supply and become a great source of danger to others. Milk is frequently infected directly, by the hands of a carrier or a recently recovered patient, or indirectly by contaminated water.

The next point to be considered is, "How long will these organisms exist outside of the human body?"

In ordinary soil and in ordinary conditions the germs have been recovered in large numbers up to twenty days and in smaller numbers up to seventy days or even eighty days, and on vegetables that have been watered with highly contaminated water for varying period, from ten to thirty-one days. In milk kept under ordinary conditions germs will multiply with great rapidity until the milk has soured.

In water contaminated by the excreta of a typhoid patient or carrier, the germs will retain their vitality for a period of eight to ten days, and they have been recovered in running water eighty-five miles from the source of pollution, which proves that the old saying, "Running water purifies itself," is a dangerous fallacy.

Flies are carriers of typhoid as well as other intestinal infections, and this is another reason why the greatest care should be exercised in thoroughly disinfecting the discharges from typhoid patients. Flies can only carry the germs of the disease when they can gain access to the germ-laden discharges. All privies, and more particularly privy vaults, should be made fly-proof, and manure piles, refuse heaps and exposed garbage should be removed. Proper receptacles should be provided for such refuse. If this is done flies will cease to be a factor in the spread of typhoid fever or any other intestinal infection. The best way to destroy the fly is to destroy its breeding place. It is obvious that the home should be well screened and foodstuffs carefully protected from flies.

At this season thousands of our people leave their well appointed homes, equipped with all the modern conveniences, for their holidays. The desire to get back to nature takes many to summer resorts, camps and cottages. Others in this motor age plan a motor trip, pitching their tents in tourist camps or out in the open country. If our holidays are to serve their purpose they should result in our being refreshed in body or mind. It is, therefore, absolutely essential that we give some thought to the sanitation of our environment whether it be summer resort, camp in the woods or tourist camp. There are three points that demand attention wherever we spend our holiday—the water supply, the milk supply, and the privy accommodation. Whether we are to enjoy a real holiday or to return and come down with typhoid fever will depend on the safety of these three.

How, you may ask, is one to know whether the water and milk supplies are safe when touring or camping? A little investigation on your part will furnish a good deal of information. Examine the source of your water supply. Most tourist camps now supply safe drinking water. Visit the farm or dairy supplying your milk. Take note of the cleanliness of the building and equipment and the methods of the producer. In any case, the only safe procedure insofar as your milk suppy is concerned is to pasteurize it. This can be done very easily as follows:

Put the milk in a covered double-boiler, bring the water in the double-boiler to a boil, then allow the milk to remain in the double-boiler covered on the back part of the stove for half an hour. Then cool the milk rapidly and keep it cool.

If there is any question of the safety of the water it should be boiled or chlorinated. Chlorination is a simple procedure and can conveniently be carried out as follows:

Take one teaspoonful of fresh chloride of lime (purchase the chloride of lime in a sealed tight container). Make this with the addition of a little water into a stiff paste. Place this paste in an ordinary teacup and dilute it with water, making one teacupful of chloride of lime solution. One-half teaspoonful of this chloride of lime solution added to a pail (2½ gallons) of water will make the water safe for us in 15 minutes. The chloride of lime solution should be made up fresh every day—and the chloride of lime container should be kept covered.

Finally, those who are moving about from place to place should be inoculated against typhoid fever. Two inoculations of typhoid vaccine at intervals of one week will give protection against the disease for two years.

To sum up, the essential points in the prevention of Typhoid Fever are:

1. A safe water supply.
2. A safe milk supply.
3. A sanitary fly-proof privy.
4. Inoculation against the disease.
5. Covered refuse receptacles.
6. Foodstuffs protected.
7. The home screened.

Waterton Lakes Park is Popular

Although for over a quarter of a century Waterton Lake national park has formed a holiday paradise for residents of southern Alberta, until recent years it has been almost unknown to the travelling world. With the advent of the motor and the building of good roads connecting the park with main provincial highways, this beautiful reservation has come into its own and each year an increasing number of visitors enjoy its many attractions.

Distance of the Sun

A new method of determining the distance of the sun suggested at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, depends on three accurately known measurements: the velocity of light, the wave-lengths of spectrum lines, and the shape of the earth's orbit. Daily observations of the spectrum of the sun's centre with a constant comparison spectum have been made for years and preliminary measurements indicate promising results.

Use of Power per Capita

The steady increase in the use of power per capita in Canada is shown by a comparison of the figures for 1920 and 1927. During this period the amount of power used per 100 of population increased from 48 to 63 horsepower, or the use of power per inhabitant increased over 40 per cent.

McCORMICK-DEERING COMBINES

Machines of the highest quality and efficiency, manufactured and sold for the past twenty years by the largest Harvesting company in the world.

A competent staff of designing engineers have followed these combines from year to year in actual work in the harvest fields.

They have made improvements from year to year, and brought the McCormick-Deering Combine up to its present high standard of efficiency.

A McCormick-Deering Combine will lower your harvesting cost, save more bushels to the acre, and give you entire satisfaction.

WM. GIBSON
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Olympia Theatre

KARL DANE and GEORGE K. ARTHUR *in*

"Brotherly Love"

The boys get into the penitentiary—Arthur as an inmate, the big fellow as guard. They both make the institution's football team, fall for the same girl—you must see it to believe how really funny it is!

FRI. and SAT., Aug. 2 & 3

RONALD COLMAN and VILMA BANKY *in*

"THE WINNING OF BARBARA WORTH"

From the famous novel by Harold Bell Wright, adapted by Frances Marion

AUGUST 7, FAIR DAY

Two shows, 5.30 to 10 o'clock

BIG DANCE after show by Drumheller Merrymakers

EXPERIENCE

Long experience has proved to farmers that they can rely on this farmers' company for service and protection in marketing their grain.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD
Elevator at DELIA

Used Combines

Do you want to buy a used combine?
We have several of various makes to sell.
Also a few Second-hand Separators

R. C. Coad & A. C. Pullar
CENTRAL GARAGE | Phones 16 and 48



Acid Stomach

Excess acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, never continue to suffer, when you learn how quickly, how pleasantly this premier method acts. Please let it show you—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

The Right Community Spirit

Every once in a while in the strenuous, and more or less selfish days of this modern, highly organized period of the world's history, some little incident of downright unselfishness, of the practical application of the Golden Rule, comes to light which does all good who hear of it, and revives our belief in the innate goodness of the majority of our fellow men, a belief which is frequently in danger of being wholly destroyed when we read of so much deceit, dishonesty, cruelty and crime.

Such an incident, causing a warm glow in our hearts, occurred in the Carievale District, of Saskatchewan, a few weeks ago. When Stanley Dugan and his eldest son, Garfield, died within three months of each other, leaving Mrs. Dugan and eight small children, the neighbors decided to help put in the crop. Therefore, on a given day, eighteen tractors gathered at the Dugan farm and plowed 160 acres in seven hours. The following day other neighbors harrowed and seeded the field. Neighbor women provided the "eats" for the "bee." While the "bee" was organized and managed by the Carievale I.O.O.F. No. 20, it was carried out as a community enterprise and is typical of the community spirit which prevails in the Carievale district.

It was this same spirit that animated the early pioneers in Eastern Canada who joined forces in conquering the virgin forests, built roads, schools, churches, grist mills, and in one "bee" after another assisted each in turn to build houses and barns. And when this "last great west" was opened to settlement, the same spirit prevailed, neighbor assisting neighbor through their difficulties,, and in times of sickness and disaster. Only so was the settlement of Canada made possible, and the foundations laid for the successes of today.

It was the cultivation and practice of this neighborly community spirit of self-sacrifice and co-operation which established for the West its reputation of open-handed friendliness and generosity. But as population increases, cities and towns grow up, modern means of communication expand, the vacant spaces fill up, and a more highly organized and mechanical development takes place, there is danger of this fine old feeling of neighborliness disappearing. It would be a pity if this should happen, and it is vastly encouraging to learn of such a happening as that at Carievale.

And if we are losing something in actual practice of the community spirit in our larger centres of population, it is gratifying to know that it still prevails in the hearts of Western men and women. It is as strong as ever in the more remote and pioneer districts of the West, finding expression in the building of small community hospitals and Red Cross Outposts, in community clubs and halls, homemakers' clubs, and numerous co-operative efforts for the welfare of all, regardless of race, language, creed, or worldly possessions.

Helpful as the neighborly assistance extended by the people of Carievale district undoubtedly was to the bereaved Widow Dugan and her children, alleviating her sorrow and removing worry from her mind, we venture to say that those who participated in extending that assistance found a glow of satisfaction, a joy, in rendering this service far greater than any realized by them from any successful venture undertaken in their own behalf.

Furthermore, the neighborly spirit and co-operation thus displayed, and the uniting of forces in the performance of a splendidly unselfish effort, cannot fail to leave its impress upon the whole community. It must inevitably make easier the settlement of those little disagreements and differences of opinion which arise in all communities regarding school, church, municipal, and other local affairs. It means that not Widow Dugan alone, but the whole community has benefited, because the right kind of a community spirit burns more brightly than before.

First Night Parachute Drop Is Successful

Student Pilot Of Calgary Admits He Was Slightly Nervous

Making what is generally conceded to be the first night parachute descent ever attempted from Calgary, William Goughlin, student-pilot of Anderson Air Service, dropped from a swiftly moving aeroplane on to the municipal airport.

The drop which was made from an Eagle Rock 'plane flying at 1,500 feet at the time, was all the more noteworthy since it was the parachutist's first. Forin E. Johnson, of the Anderson Air Service, was the pilot of the aeroplane.

The parachute used was the Thompson, which has a diameter of twenty-eight feet and descends at the rate of about ten or twelve miles an hour. Previous to Friday night, Goughlin's acquaintance with parachutes was confined mainly to helping to pack same at the High River air station.

Asked to give his impression of the descent, young Goughlin admitted he did feel a trifle nervous as he climbed out on the wing before letting go into that "minute that seems a year." Falling about 100 feet before the parachute unfolded, gave him no thrills whatever. Just before he touched the ground he braced his knees, to take the shock, he said. That was all.

Enlarge Prince Albert Park

The area of the new Prince Albert National Park, in northern Saskatchewan, has been increased from 1,377 to 1,868 square miles. This park was officially opened on August 10, 1928, by the Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada.

Sunburn

You'll sleep in comfort if you apply **Minard's.**

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Attend Upper Grades

New York State Indians Going In For Education

The number of New York State Indians attending the upper grades of elementary schools is increasing, and modernization is spreading through the reservations, according to John B. Hague, chief of the state bureau of special schools.

"The reservation Indian in New York now drives to work in his own car," Mr. Hague said. "His family comes to town as frequently as the rural whites, and every member of the reservation speaks English in addition to his native tongue. Until recent years, few Indians continued into the upper grades of the elementary schools."

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

Could Return To Germany

Ban Has Expired and Leaves Former Kaiser Free

The bill for protection of the republic has expired and leaves the former German Kaiser free—if he desires— to step across the border line from his exile at Doorn and return to Germany.

The so-called "Kaiser provision" which excluded the former monarch from Germany, was part of the protection bill which the Reichstag refused to renew recently, but it is extremely unlikely that the man who once ruled Germany will attempt to return.

Operates Big Farm

Seventy thousand bushels of grain are produced annually on the holdings of the Smith Farms Syndicate, consisting of 5,000 acres seven miles south of Lethbridge. The syndicate is owned by three brothers of Lancaster, England.

It's a wise worm that turns in before the early bird turns out.

Women Control Wealth

About 41 Per Cent. Of Individual Wealth Of U.S. Held By Fair Sex

Approximately 41 per cent. of the individual wealth of the United States is controlled by women, so a recent bank survey shows. Should this proportion increase at the present rate, financial matriarchy would be established by the year 2025. Women are receiving 70 per cent. of the estates left by men and 64 per cent. of the estates left by women. In addition they are the beneficiaries of 80 per cent. of the $95,000,000,000 worth of life insurance policies in force in this country. According to income tax reports the majority of incomes of over $100,000 are in feminine hands, while over 41 per cent. of the entire income tax is paid by women. As a result of their financial ascendancy women comprise an actual majority of stockholders in the largest corporations in America, and constitute from 35 to 40 per cent. of investment house customers.

A TIRED OUT FEELING

Is a Sure Sign That the Blood Is Thin and Watery

"I am glad to have an opportunity of testifying to the benefits I derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," writes Mrs. Lawrence Kennedy, St. Joseph, N.B. She further says:—"Some years ago I was working as a stenographer, and became badly run-down. I always had a tired-out feeling, had no appetite and suffered terribly from backache. Almost every month I had to remain from the office for a day or two. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I have reason to be glad that I followed this advice. Before I had been taking the pills very long I began to feel much better. Continuing their use my strength came back, I regained my appetite and the terrible backache from which I had suffered disappeared. I have been married some years now and have two fine healthy children, a girl and a boy, and am in the best of health. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' famous Pink Pills, and I trust that these few lines may help some other weak, run-down person."

All weak, run-down people who will give this blood-building tonic a fair trial will find through its use new health and strength. You can get the pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

FRENCH CARAMEL CUSTARD

Four eggs, six tablespoons sugar, one cup milk and a little water, make this cold, tasteful summer dessert. Separate the egg-whites and yolks, and beat the whites until they are firm. Add four tablespoons of sugar to the yolks. Combine the whites and yolks, and add the milk, stirring the mixture slowly. Make a caramel, using two tablespoons sugar and one-half cup water. Pour this into a tin mold and then add the custard. Place the mold in a pan of water and bake in a slow oven for twenty-five minutes, or until a knife blade will come out clean. When the custard is cold, turn it out on a platter and serve it with or without a sauce.

SPONGE CAKE

3 egg yolks.
½ cup sugar.
½ tablespoon lemon juice.
⅛ teaspoon grated lemon rind.
3 egg whites.
½ cup flour.
⅛ teaspoon salt.

Beat egg yolks until thick and lemon colored and add sugar gradually, beating constantly. Add lemon juice, rind and stiffly beaten egg whites, folding mixture to keep in air. Cut and fold in flour and salt. Put in small deep cake pan and bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven, 350 degrees Fahrenheit.

Many British Premiers Came From Scotland

Ramsay MacDonald Makes Fifth In Last Thirty Years

The Scotch appear to have a strong hold on the British premiership.

J. Ramsay MacDonald is the fifth prime minister from Scotland in thirty years. The others were Lord Roseberry, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Earl Balfour, and Bonar Law.

During the same period, the Welsh have had one premier, David Lloyd George, and the English two, Lord Salisbury and Stanley Baldwin.

Mothers Value This Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Oil-Electric Car Service

Application is being made to the Canadian National Railways by the Drumheller Board of Trade for an oil-electric seervice to run daily from Drumheller to East Coulee coal field over the joint C.P.R. and C.N.R. line.

Ambition is all right if a man has energy to back it up.

Minard's Liniment for Summer Colds.

Hands Up!



Edna E. Christoffsen, world's champion (38) pistol shot, photographed in the grounds of the Empress Hotel, Victoria. She is a member of the Portland, Ore., police force and won the women's revolver shooting contest at the police sports at Victoria and Esquimalt recently, competing with Seattle, Portland and Vancouver police three years ago, Mrs. Christoffsen was within a mark of the open championship and easily tops all women revolver shots in the world.

British Producers To Develop Film Industry

Plastic Figure Will Give Depth As Well As Height and Breadth To Pictures

Innovations which may revolutionize the talking film industry are being urged upon British producers to bring to an end United States supremacy in film production.

Serious consideration is being given the development of third dimension pictures such as were presented in the United States recently as novelties but never brought to perfection. R. E. Jeffrey, sound production expert of a large British film concern, is the foremost advocate of this idea.

"Within the next few years," he said, "I am convinced we shall see the arrival of the plastic figure—the film that will give depth as well as height and breadth. Many experts have been working for some time to achieve perfection in this invention and I would not be surprised if it were attained in the next two years.

"In the United States inventors are doing their utmost to achieve successful results in this type of film, and I am afraid that it may burst upon us just when we in this country have brought the talking picture to a fairly high pitch of perfection.

"It is therefore up to British inventors to get there first."

Jeffrey believes color will be a natural part of film development. In his opinion, persons who have been successful radio artists will make the best "talkie" actors, providing they "Screen" well.

Stanley Rowson, a member of the board of trade film committee, told an exhibitors' conference that British audiences soon may expect the "smellies."

"We have had already the 'tinties,' the 'singles,' the 'dancies' and the 'weepies,'" he said. "Now we shall witness the evolution of the 'smellies.'"

"When the irate husband in the picture scornfully asks his submissive wife whether she describes that as a fresh kipper, the odor of a kipper of obvious senility will flow through the theatre."

Rowson, however, was not entirely optimistic about the future of the British film.

"Experience does not justify the conclusion," he said, "that the British film will have an unexpected vogue because the British actor is more polished than his American confrere. United States companies will always be able to buy the best actors.

"But time will come when United States companies will discover that England is the only important foreign market for which a revenue can be expected, and it is reasonable to expect that then a real co-operative film alliance, which has hitherto been rejected, will come about.

Go North To Moose Factory

Travelling as far as Cochrane, in northern Ontario, by the Canadian National Railways, and then down the Abitibi River, with guides and canoes provided by the Hudson's Bay Company, David Potter, Department of Biology, Clark University, Worcester, Mass., and W. Pomerat, recently set out from here for Moose Factory, on Hudson Bay. There they will pursue biological investigations.

"Von" Is Not Title

Prohibition of the use of titles in the post-war republic of Czecho-Slovakia does not apply to the word "Von," an approximate social equivalent to the English "Sir." The constitutional supreme court ruled in the case of Ferdinand Zdenko Von Lobkowitz, the Czecho-Slovak minister of interior, that the "Von" was part of a name and not a title.

The United States is the only country having commercial production of helium.

Has Escaped Lightly

Germany's Debt To Allies Reduced To Lowest Possible Amount

When Clemenceau, Wilson and Lloyd George met at Versailles in 1919, they decided that Germany must pay the Allies $125,000,000,000.

This was when Lloyd George was shouting "Hang the Kaiser" and "Make Germany pay for the War."

The Kaiser wasn't hanged.

Germany didn't begin to pay for the war.

Germany didn't even begin to pay the $125,000,000,000. What happened was that financiers and technicians and statesmen kept arguing and wrangling, and the more they argued and wrangled the less likelihood was there for Germany to pay.

By 1923, with war memories fading, Germany's bill was cut down to $33,000,000,000. This was by the Dawes Commission.

Now the bill has been cut again. This time, Germany is given 599 years to pay $27,000,000,000, or, if she chooses, and can find her way clear, may pay $900,000,000 at once and call the thing square.

In other words Germany's bill is, at the worst, cut by nearly $100,000,000,000 from the original levy. It is a tremendous reduction. England is to get just enough to pay her war debts to the United States: France enough to pay the United States and England.

It was nonsense of course to ask Germany to pay $125,000,000,000, or anything like it. That would simply have broken Germany, impoverished her; nobody would have got anything.

So ends the chapter about making Germany pay. War, certainly is "The Great Illusion."—Ottawa Journal.

Find Canadian Wood Useful

London Firms Using Mill Waste For Making Linoleum

That shavings and other planing mill waste are being used experimentally in the manufacture of linoleum, in place of "wood flour," which is at present imported from the continent, was revealed in the annual report of the Department Of Scientific Industrial Research, issued at London, England.. The report dealt in particular with the development of the empire's timber resources. One London firm sought a suitable wood to make boot lasts. The department experimented and finally recommended that Canadian or home-grown birch would serve the purpose.

Nothing Else To Do

The judge was examining a witness to an automobile accident, as he remarked:

"You say you overheard the argument between the traffic officer and this defendent?"

"Yes, sir, I did."

"Then tell the court what the defendent was doing."

"He was listening."

Sugar Beet Crop

Sugar beets in Southern Alberta, are making good progress. Indications are that there will be about 8,500 acres thinned this year, spring losses being less than last year.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

A pretty saleswoman is a first-class counter attraction.

Gourds have been used as cups and containers since ancient times.

Chief Submarine Disasters

Appalling Loss Of Life In Last Fourteen Years

Submarine risasters have taken a heavy toll of life in the navies of the world. Some of the major accidents to undersea sraft follow:

March 24, 1915—United States submarine F-4 sunk in Honolulu Bay, loss of life 21.

1921—British submarine K-5 disappeared off the Scilly Islands while in diving practice, 57 dead.

March 23, 1922—British submarine H-42 sunk by a British destroyer near Gibraltar and 26 men killed.

August 21, 1923—Japanese submarine foundered beside a dock at Kobe, Japan, 85 dead.

January 10, 1924—British submarine L-24 sunk by British battleship, Portland, England. Death list 43.

March 19, 1924—Japanese submarine sunk by Japanese battleship off Sasebe, Japan, 49 dead.

September 25, 1925—U.S. submarine S-51 sunk off Block Island, R.I., by steamer, "City of Rome," 33 dead.

December 17, 1927—United States submarine S-4 sunk off Provincetown, Mass., by coastguard-cutter Paulding, 40 dead.

August 6, 1928—Italian submarine F-14 sunk in Adriatic Sea in collision with destroyer, 31 dead.

July 9, 1929—British naval submarine H-47 collided with the British submarine L-12, 22 miles off the coast of Pembroke, Wales, in the Irish Sea, 24 lives lost.

The worst post-war British submarine disaster recorded took place in 1925, when the H-1 was sunk off Star Point with the loss of 68 lives.

Mussolini Plans To Close Italian Saloons

Has Closed Twenty-Seven Thousand In Last Five Years

Benito Mussolini, in an interview published in the August issue of the World's Work, is quoted as saying that, principally for economic reasons, he intends to cut down wine consumption by Italians.

"I have closed 27,000 saloons in five years," Il Duce is quoted as saying. "Give me time and I will close them all."

Italy, he is quoted as declaring, devotes 8,500,000 acres of land to vineyards, or more than half of the total vineyard acreage of all Europe, consuming the entire production within its borders and importing more, while it is unable to raise enough wheat to meet its own needs.

It Testifies For Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, well know that medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

A single prize chrysanthemum belonging to the royal family of Japan, recently produced a huge pyramid of flowers containing 523 separate blooms on one stem.

"Dad, what are ancestors?"

"My boy, I'm one of yours and your grandpa is another."

"Well, then, why do people brag about them?"

Russia would have more trade relations if it had less betrayed relations.

Keep Minard's Liniment always handy.

An eel has two separate hearts. One beats sixty, the other 160 times a minute.

ATTENTION, WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE!

Mrs. Goodkey Tells Her Experience with Pinkham's Compound



Byemoor, Alberta.—"The Change of Life was the trouble with me and I was run-down, thin, and weak and could not sleep, had a poor appetite and could not do much work. I am taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound now and I feel like a well woman. I saw it advertised in the papers and tried it and Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I have recommended it to a lot of women friends." Mrs. Wm. Goodkey, Byemoor, Alberta.

Northern Alberta Railways

Two Transcontinental Railways Take Over Lines In Alberta

On July 2nd last, the four Alberta Government-owned railways — the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, the Central Canada Railway, the Alberta Great Waterways Railway and the Pembina Valley Railway—were taken over by the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National and merged into one concern to be known as the Northern Alberta Railways.

LONG SLEEP MAKES BABY HAPPY AGAIN

"Our baby kept waking us several times a night, until we started giving him a little Castoria after his last nursing," says an Iowa mother. "He slept soundly from the first night and it made him look and feel worlds better.' Baby specialists endorse Flecher's Castoria; and millions of mothers know how this purely-vegetable, harmless preparation helps babies and children, with colic constipation, colds, diarrhea, etc. The Fletcher signature is always on the wrapper of genuine Castoria. Avoid imitations.

A Golf Triumph

First Amateur To Make Par On Famous Jasper Golf Course

For the first time in its history, an amateur has played the famous Jasper Park Lodge Golf Course in par. The triumph belongs to B. Tait, of Pasedena, California, scion of one of the most noted golf families of Scotland. Par for the Jasper Golf Course, where the Canadian Amateur Championships will be played in August, is 70.

Mr. Tait's first visit to Jasper was a quarter of a century ago, when, as a surveyor he went through that country in advance of the railway.

Spruce Best For Rayon

The spruce of Northern Canada is considered the most suitable raw material for the manufacture of rayon by the viscose process. Cellulose, in the form of sulphite pulp, derived from this wood, is now being shipped from Canada to all parts of the world for the maufacture of artificial silk.

Minard's Liniment for Neuralgia.

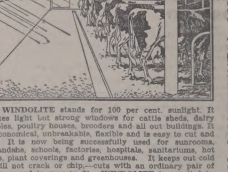
Big Game Hunting

During the 1928 big game hunting season in Saskatchewan, 2,727 hunters took the field as compared with 1,723 in 1927. Of the 1928 total, only six were not residents of the province.

WINDOLITE

The Improved Glass Substitute

MADE IN ENGLAND



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandahs, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold —will not crack or chip,—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. **WINDOLITE** is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of **WINDOLITE** weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 135 to 190 ozs. The improved **WINDOLITE** requires no varnish. **WINDOLITE** is made in England.

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer, Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. **WINDOLITE** is the sun's most important ally.

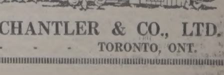
Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays, are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of **WINDOLITE** has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of **WINDOLITE** has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.

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YOUR CHICKENS
YOUR CATTLE
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Statement Is Made In British Commons On Lord Lloyd's Resignation

London, England.—Lively clashes between Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, foreign secretary and Right Hon. Winston Churchill, former chancellor of the exchequer, developed in the House of Commons when Mr. Henderson made his eagerly awaited statement on the resignation of Lord Lloyd, High Commissioner in Egypt. Mr. Henderson went back into the records of the Baldwin Government and enumerated five instances of a vital divergence of views between Sir Austen Chamberlain, his predecessor in office, and Lord Lloyd.

Mr. Henderson also read his letter to Lord Lloyd, which he had described as one "which most people would have accepted as an invitation to terminate his position," and which had led Mr. Churchill to charge the high commissioner's resignation had been extorted.

The salient passage in the letter was "in the light of recent correspondence I should be lacking in frankness if I did not warn you that the possibility of your views being harmonized with those of my predecessor or myself appears to be remote and in these circumstances I should like to discuss the situation with you on your return."

There had been no change in British policy regarding Egypt, Mr. Henderson declared, and no negotiations were being conducted with a view to a new treaty. Before anything of this sort was done the government would submit the policy to the House of Commons. The whole trend of the policy of the former government was for a minimum of interference in Egypt's internal affairs and liberal interpretation of the declaration of 1922.

With this policy the present government was in sympathy with but the foreign secretary declared it could not pursue it "if Lord Lloyd's marked determination to misinterpret or ungraciously apply the policy" was to continue.

Mr. Churchill charged the foreign secretary's action would make it difficult for representatives of the grown in all parts of the world to express their views with candor. The papers read by Mr. Henderson had merely revealed a "healthy discussion," and it was essential that representatives abroad should have the fullest freedom for expressing their views frankly.

To this Premier MacDonald replied charging Mr. Churchill had made an unjustifiable attack on the civil service. There was no ground for saying representatives abroad would not be allowed to express their opinions frankly as it was their duty to do, and, he added, it was impossible to exaggerate the mischievous character of Mr. Churchill's speech.

Sub. Commander Dismissed

Portsmouth, Eng. — Lt. Claud Stanley Griffith Keen, of the submarine L-17, was held responsible for the H-47 disaster of July 9, by a general court-martial. He was ordered to be severely reprimanded and dismissed from his ship. More than a score of men lost their lives when the H-47 sank in St. George's Channel after a collision with the L-12.

Hague Selected For Conference

Brussels.—Paul Hymans, minister for foreign affairs, has informed the British and French ambassadors that the Belgian government had accepted The Hague as the seat of the conference of the governments on application of the Young reparations plan. The decision made it practically certain The Hague would be the seat of the conference.

Will Operate Flin Flon Line

Winnipeg.—Operation of the newly completed railway line from The Pas to the Flin Flon was given into the hands of the Canadian National Railways. The line, which is 88 miles long, is owned by the Northern Manitoba Railway. Work on the road was started in the late fall of 1927.

Buffalo Killed By Wolves

Lethbridge, Alberta.—Buffaloes on the Canadian Slave Lake Reserve have fallen victims in large numbers to roving packs of wolves, according to J. G. Daust, former warden. One pack in particular kills more than 100 buffaloes each year, despite the efforts of reserve guardians who continually hunt the gray killers.

Japan May Reduce Navy

Tokyo.—Official circles intimated the government was considering the possibility of voluntary curtailment of naval building as a gesture supporting building suspensions announced by Premier Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain, and President Hoover of the United States.

Appointed Acting Judge

Ottawa.—Charles Morse, K.C., registrar of the exchequer court of Canada, has been appointed an acting judge of that court for the purpose of dealing with appeals arising out of the revaluation of soldier lands.

W. N. U. 1796

British Naval Reduction

Will Suspend Work On Cruiser and Submarine Construction

London, England.—In an intensely dramatic atmosphere, Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald revealed to the House of Commons the policy of the Labor Government in the matter of naval reduction. He declared that his ministry was prepared to walk hand in hand with the government of the United States to avoid competitive armament and finally, after a final agreement had been reached, it was planned to summon the nations of the world into conference on the subject of general paring down of armed forces and materials by land and sea.

Premier MacDonald first told of his conversations with the United States ambassador, General Charles G. Dawes, who was himself seated in the distinguished strangers' gallery along with other diplomats.

The government's purpose, he said, was to make the Kellogg anti-war pact an effective influence in international relations.

For the present the government proposed:

11—to suspend all work on the cruisers Surrey and Northumberland, now under construction.

2—To cancel the building of the submarine depot ship, Maidstone.

3—To cancel the building of two submarines already contracted for.

4—To slow down dockyard work at other naval stations.

With regard to the 1929-1930 building program, the premier said in any case no further commitments would have been entered into before the autumn, but that no steps at all would be taken to proceed with it until the whole matter had received further consideration.

Premier MacDonald intimated October looked a likely month for his proposed visit to Washington for a conference with President Hoover for the purpose of advancing the objects of disarmament and world peace.

Rust Resisting Wheat

Results From Experiments Are Being Confidently Expected

Ottawa.—The experiments looking towards a variety of wheat which will be "real wheat" and at the same time have complete rust-resisting qualities are being continued, said Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, here recently, and results are being confidently hoped for.

While there are a number of rust-resisting varieties, certain difficulties have stood in the way of their development generally. At present those varieties are being experimented with in conjunction with the higher grades so that the results might produce a top grade of Canadian wheat to which the rust-resisting properties may adhere.

Soviets Reply To British Proposals

Diplomatic Relations Will Likely Be Resumed In Near Future

London, Eng.—The British Government has received through the Norwegian Government a reply to the British proposals for the resumption of full diplomatic relations between Moscow and London.

The Soviet reply intimates that the Moscow authorities propose to send M. Bovgalevsky, Russian ambassador in Paris, to London, to study with British foreign office officials the best means of the resumption of relations.

To Fulfill Speaking Tour

Winnipeg.—The speaking program of Hon. Herbert M. Marler, Canadian first minister to Japan, who was called to Montreal owing to the death of his father, has not been cancelled, it was stated by his secretary, A. L. Hall. Addresses which Mr. Marler is scheduled to give at Regina, Edmonton, and Calgary, will necessarily be delayed a week, but he expects to be present at functions in all three cities and arrive at Vancouver on August 5, for his trans-Pacific connection.

Recommends Appointment

Edmonton. — Recommending the appointment of Duncan A. McGibbon, professor of economics at the University of Alberta, as chairman of the Dominion Grain Board, the council of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce sent telegrams to the federal authorities. The position was recently vacated by Leslie Boyd, K.C.

Carried Patriotism Too Far

Winnipeg.—A. Kristjanssen, a visitor from the United States, was fined $25 and costs in police court on a charge of being disorderly in a public place. He complanied noisily in a local theatre when the audience failed to applaud the American flag when a news reel parade picture was flashed on the screen.

Fired On Soviet 'Planes

Action Of Chinese Troops Caused By Their Excitability

London, Eng.—Reuter despatches from Tokio quoted a telegram from Manchuli, Manchuria, as saying Chinese troops had fired on five Soviet aeroplanes which appeared over the border town about 7 a.m. Later in the morning distant sounds of firing were heard but they died down shortly afterward.

The shooting was believed to have been caused merely by the excitability and nervousness of the Chinese troops. The newspaper Nichi, in a special despatch from Manchuria, said Russian and Chinese troops had opened fire on each other when 16 Russian aeroplanes appeared over the city.

Need Great Empire Policy

Otherwise Great Britain Will Sink To a Second Class Power, Says Conservative Candidate

London, England.—Unless a great Empire policy is adopted, Great Britain will sink to the position of a second class power, said Sir John Ferguson, Conservative candidate in the by-election in Twickenham, in a statement to his supporters at Hounslow explaining his Empire free trade policy.

Conservative headquarters declined to support Sir John because his Empire trade policy is inconsistent with the general party program and their action has given rise to a lively debate within the Conservative party.

CRUISER BUILDING PROGRAM OF U.S. TO BE CANCELLED

Washington.—In a formal statement, President Hoover announced that the construction of the cruisers included in this year's naval building program would not be begun until there has been an opportunity for consideration of their effect upon the final agreement for naval parity which, he said, he expected would be reached between Great Britain and the United States.

The President declared he had read with "real satisfaction" the statement of Premier MacDonald made in the House of Commons. Mr. Hoover declared the American people were "greatly complimented" by Premier MacDonald's proposed visit and that he would find a universal welcome in the United States.

"Mr. MacDonald, the president said, "has introduced the principle of parity which we now have adopted and its consummation means that Great Britain and the United States henceforth are not to compete in armament as potential opponents, but to co-operate as friends in the reduction of it."

Asserting that he could not but be responsive to the principles enunciated by MacDonald, Mr. Hoover declared the United States joins the British premier in his efforts toward disarmament in the same spirit.

Mr. MacDonald has indicated the good-will and positive intention of the British Government by suspension of construction of certain portions of this year's British program.

"It is the desire of the United Mr. Hoover said.

States to show equal good-will in our approach to the problem.

"We have three cruisers in this year's construction which have been undertaken in the government navy yards, the detailed drawings for which are now in course of preparation.

"Actual keels would, in the ordinary course, be laid down some time this fall. Generally speaking, the British cruiser strength considerably exceeds American strength at the present time and the actual construction of these three cruisers would not be likely in themselves to produce inequality in the final result.

"We do not wish, however, to have any misunderstanding of our actions and therefore we shall not lay these keels until there has been an opportunity for full consideration of their effect upon the final agreement for parity which we expect to reach, although our hopes of relief from construction lie more largely in the latter years of the program under the law of 1928."

QUEBEC CONSERVATIVE LEADER



Mayor Camillien Houde, of Montreal, on July 10, was unanimously elected leader of the Conservative party of Quebec, by the 1,000 delegates gathered in convention. Mr. Houde succeeds Arthur Sauve, leader since 1916. He was nominated by Laurent Barre, of Rouville, and seconded by Winfred Hackett, of Stanstead County.

No Extra Harvesters Needed For West

Sufficient Help In Canada Says Minister Of Immigration

Winnipeg.—With a light grain crop in Western Canada this year, the Canadian Government has decided to extend no call to Great Britain for the unemployed there to come to the Dominion and help in the harvesting, declared Hon. Robert Forks, Canadian minister of immigration, who was in Winnipeg recently. He stressed the fact that there is sufficient help in Canada to successfully harvest this year's crop.

"I have been through the west," he declared, "and I found crops rather light. This means that we will not need as many harvesters this year as last. There are sufficient men in Canada to harvest this year's crop."

Aid For Wainwright

Supplies Sent To Stricken Town By Alberta Government

Edmonton.—A carload of emergency supplies, consisting of groceries, clothing and furniture, was sent to Wainwright by the provincial government for the relief of a number of families left in difficult circumstances by the big fire. This action was taken on the basis of a report submitted by G. B. Henwood, deputy attorney-general, and H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture, who visited the stricken town and conferred with a committee of the town council as to necessary relief measures.

Severe Earthquake In Iceland

Was Worst Shock Country Has Experienced In Years

London, England. — Reykjavik despatches to the London Daily Mail said the southwest coast of Iceland had experienced its most severe earth shock in years. Big concrete buildings in the capital swayed and terror stricken inhabitants abandoned all houses in a few seconds. The shock was most severe near Mount Hekla. No casualties have been reported. Many of the island's residents spent the night under the open sky.

Grants Permission For Flight

Tokio. — Official permission has been granted by the Japanese Government to Lt. Harold Bromley, a native of Victoria, B.C., who plans a Tacoma-to-Tokio flight to fly over Japan and land at Tachikawa air field, 25 miles west of Tokio.

Centenarian Dies

London, England.—At the age of 102, Lady Noble, widow of Sir Andrew Noble, famous armaments manufacturer, died, July 23, at Bath. Lady Noble was born in Quebec, the daughter of Alexander Campbell, a notary of Lower Canada.

Killed By Bandits

Buffalo, N.Y.—A cablegram from Han Yano, China, reports the killing by bandits of Rev. Timothy Leonard, missionary with the Chinese Misson Society. Father Leonard was from Country Limerick, Ireland.

Steamers En Route To Hudson's Bay

To Carry Out Government Plans For Northern Development

Ottawa.—Canada's annual advance on the north is now in full swing. Four steamers are hurrying north in connection with the government's plans for the development of that great territory. Three of them are bound for Hudson Straits, and Hudson Bay, to provide aids to navigation so that all will be ready when the port of Churchill is opened. The fourth, the steamship "Beothic," is on her annual cruise to the Canadian Arctic archipelago, where the various outposts will be visited.

The department of marine has sent the steamer "Arranmore" to Hudson Straits accompanied by the steamship "Sambro" to construct a direction-finding station on Resolution Island. The steamship "Acadia" is on her way to Churchill with a hydrographic party to survey the approaches of that port.

New President Elected

Native Of Winnipeg Honored By British Medical Association

Manchester, Eng. — Dr. Harvey Smith, a native of Winnipeg, was formally elected president of the British Medical Association. The association will meet in Winnipeg next year, and Dr. Smith remarked the invitation to visit Winnipeg had first been extended when the association met in Montreal 33 years ago.

"It seems a long time to wait, but ultimately the great reward comes to us," he said.

CHINESE ANXIOUS TO AVERT WAR WITH RUSSIA

London, Eng. — Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, foreign secretary, told the House of Commons that he had reason to hope that the danger of war would be averted in the Russo-Chinese situation.

He said he had received from the Chinese charge d'affaires assurance from the Chinese Government that it was anxious for a pacific solution, that it would take no aggressive action and that it was ready for a round table conference with Soviet representatives.

The assurance added, said Mr. Henderson, that if Soviet Russia should resort to forcible measures the Chinese government would appeal to the League of Nations under articles of the Covenant.

Suggestions were made in London that the Chinese nationalists government has asked the Japanese government to intervene in its controversy with Soviet Russia to avert actual hostilities between them.

The visit of the Chinese minister, M. Wangfi upon Baron Shidehara, Japanese foreign minister at Tokyo, was believed to have offered the opportunity for such a request. There was some speculation as to whether the Chinese authorities in the reported arrest of 300 other Russian employees of the Chinese Eastern had not further complicated the situation which had begun to appear much less tense than formerly.

It was believed in any event that the Japanese action, which Reuters said it had learned authoritatively had been taken, in closing the Manchurian southern railroad to troop movements, would deter militants among the Chinese who would thus find their way into northern Manchuria greatly hampered.

Attention still was centred here upon attempts of the United States to intervene. General belief was that the invoking of the Kellogg anti-war pact would be successful in averting hostilities.

London, England. — The British Government has no intention of increasing the number of British battalions in China in the near future.

Answering questions in the House of Commons, Right Hon. Thomas Shaw, secretary for war, gave this assurance. The minister declined to say whether he considered the present British forces in China adequate or too large.

At present there are six British battalions and one battalion of Indian troops stationed in China, the minister said.

Canada Willing To Lend Assistance To Put Stop To Rum Running

Ottawa.—If the United States is prepared to check up on their own boats, Canada will consider any further reasonable measure to halt the liquor traffic across the border. This offer was made by Hon. W. D. Euler, minister of national revenue, in a statement replying to numerous petitions asking the government to refuse clearances to liquor-laden craft.

Canada is willing to keep Canadians out of the liquor export business, he said.

At present the United States has no regulation requiring their vessels to obtain clearances. Accordingly, the authorities there have no means of checking up on the activities of their own people, the statement points out. If the Canadian practice were carried out they would have a means of control which would provide in a large measure the remedy for the conditions for which they complain.

The statement reviews the rum-running situation between the two countries and in a general way replies to the barrage of communications which have been pouring in on the ministers from temperance people in Canada who wished this country to refuse liquor clearances.

The statement sets forth that practically 100 per cent. of the rum runners are American citizens who ply their trade with United States boats, but if Canadian citizens and Canadian boats engage in the traffic the government would be prepared to enact legislation dealing with the matter.

Only from two per cent. to five per cent. of the liquor consumed in the United States comes from Canada, the statement continues.

Canada spends a million dollars a year preventing liquor-smuggling from friendly countries which do not prohibit clearances.

Mr. Euler unequivocally denies that the government is favoring the liquor interests as a return for campaign funds. He points to the legal actions against brewers and distillers as proof of this.

Considerable emphasis is laid on the fact that the boats engaged in liquor-running along the Canadian border are required to get clearances by the Canadian government, but not by the government of the U.S. Mr. Euler thinks if the U.S. authorities would require clearances it would largely remedy the situation.

Should the Dominion Parliament enact legislation prohibiting clearances, the effect would probably be to "drive the traffic underground, saddle us with heavy expenses and do our neighbors no good."

Hoyt Returns To New York

'Plane Only Slightly Damaged In Making Forced Landing

Winnipeg. — After successfully breaking the record flying time from New York to Nome, Alaska, Captain Ross G. Hoyt, of the United States army, who was forced down by fuel trouble recently, on his return journey, at Valemount, British Columbia, about 40 miles from Jasper National Park, passed through Winnipeg over Canadian National Railways, on his way to New York.

Fying by way of Minneapolis, Edmonton, White Horse, Yukon, Fairbanks, Alaska, and thence on to Nome, Hoyt made the flight, a distance of 4,300 miles, in 32 hours' actual flying time. It was on the return journey, near Valemount, when he first noticed the trouble, and not having sufficient altitude to make the closest landing ground at Henry House flats, near Jasper, he was forced to land in a little valley, which damaged his 'plane. The 'plane, although only slightly damaged, was beyond Valemount's facilities for repairs, and the 'pane was loaded on a freight car for shipment to New York.

"My disappointment in not being able to fly home," said Capt. Hoyt, "was offset by the wonderful kindness and the many courtesies which the Canadian National Railways extended to me."

Canada's Population

Total Poplation Placed At 9,796,000 As At June 1st, 1929.

Ottawa.—Canada's total population stood at 9,796,000 as of June 1, 1929, according to an estimate issued recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is an increase of approximately 38,000 persons over the same date last year, when the estimated population was 9,658,000.

The report, covering the years 1921-29 inclusive, further showed that the Dominion's population had increased by more than 1,000,000 persons during that period. In 1921, the census recorded 8,788,483 persons.

Save for Prince Edward Island and the Yukon, all provinces enjoyed population increases during the last year.

No Reception For Riflemen

Ottawa.—No formal reception will be given the Canadian Bisley winners by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, it was announced by Col. R. J. Birdwhistle, secretary of the association. Any reception which Lieut.-Col. R. M. Blair, or Lieut. Desmond Burke may receive will depend on their own municipalities or military units.

New Flying Instructor

Ottawa.—A. H. Wilson was approved by the civil aviation branch as instructor of the Vancouver Flying Club. He replaces Percy Hainstock, who was killed in the crash of the club's 'plane two days ago. Wilson formerly conducted a flying school for the British Columbia Airways at Victoria, B.C.

Churchill Mail Service

Churchill.—A mail service from Churchill was opened on July 18, the postal packets being carried through from Mile 445 by train.

Party Shipwrecked In Arctic

Toronto.—The Canadian Government wirelessed the government steamer Baltic, bound for the Arctic with supplies, to pick up a party of U.S. artists shipwrecked in Greenland. Should the Baltic not receive the message the party, headed by Rockwell Kent, may have to remain in Greenland a year.

Grain Standards Board

Winnipeg.—The newly appointed Grain Standards Board, which will designate the new 75-25 out-turn standard for grain shippers, met here and approved, with one exception, standards for all grades from number one northern to number six wheat.



Canadian Pacific Directors Inspect New Duchess

Following the annual meeting of the Company, the president and directors of the Canadian Pacific paid their first official visit to the "Duchess of York," latest of the 40,000 ton liners built for the St. Lawrence route to fly the red and white chequered flag. Left to right: Col. Henry Cockshutt, Sir Charles Gordon, James A. Richardson, Senator F. L. Beique, Ross H. McMaster, Captain R. N. Stuart, V.C., D.S.O., and bar, U.S.N.C., R.N.R., commander of the vessel, W. N. Tilley, K.C., E. W. Beatty, K.C., chairman and president, W. A. Black, Sir Herbert S. Holt, and Grant Hall, senior vice-president.

Pontiff Emerges From Vatican After Long Period of Waiting

Vatican City.—The 59-year existence of "the prisoner of the Vatican" was ended as Pope Pius XI. emerged from the Vatican palaces in a procession such as the Eternal City has not witnessed since the days of lavish mediaeval religious pageantry.

Following a long procession which was more brilliant and colorful than even the most enthusiastic had predicted, the head of the Roman Catholic Church was borne from the wide entrance of St. Peter's Cathedral in the last hours of daylight. Before a crowd of hundreds of thousands, the Pope was carried on a dais around the Colonnades of St. Peter's Square and returned again to the altar beneath the massive dome of the cathedral.

He held between his hands the golden monstrance of the Sacred Host and there spread out around him the elaborately costumed officials and functionaries of the state Vatican City, flanked by the black mass of a vast crowd of spectators.

For a moment at the climax of the ceremony, the figure of the Pope was a mass of white and gold which appeared to be a scintillating statue as it rested motionless in the deep twilight and amid the countless candle flames in the hands of those around the altar.

The swelling chant of the choristers was stilled and the Pope blessed the crowd.

Pope Pius left the entrance of St. Peter's Cathedral at 7.35 p.m. at the end of a long procession which had passed around the square. He was returned to the altar at 8.26 p.m.

The procession formally marked the emergence of the Pope under the recently signed Lateran Treaties, as sovereign of the state of Vatican City.

Although he did not leave Vatican City territory, it was the first time since the fall of the church's temporal power in 1870, that a Pope had left the Vatican palace grounds.

The crowd was so great that officials found it difficult to estimate but far more than 200,000 persons packed the great square and all available surrounding points.

The long procession, its choirs chanting hymns, moved with great solemnity from the wide doors of the cathedral, proceeding around the colonnades and returning to the cathedral where the Pope, surrounded by the brilliantly costumed company, raised high the glittering monstrance and blessed the crowd. A splendid climax to the ceremony of the release of the prisoner of the Vatican.

The Delia Times

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Jos. McKibbon, . Editor and Proprietor

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Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1929

EUROPEAN STABILITY AND CANADIAN FOREIGN TRADE

As an indication of the influence of the re-establishment of European stability upon conditions in Canada, it is interesting to examine the volume and value of the trade of Canada with Europe before the war, during the post-war depression and at present time, says the Royal Bank of Canada, in a recent issue of their Monthly Letter.

Even during the depression, Canadian exports to Europe were approximately 200 per cent. greater in volume than before the war, and for the fiscal year ending March 30, 1929, the total value of Canada's exports direct to Continental Europe amounted to 169 million dollars as compared with 12 million dollars in 1913 By volume, this increase amounts to about 800 per cent if we assume that prices of exports are approximately 50 per cent higher than before the war Canadian imports from Europe, on the other hand, dropped about 45 per cent. below the 1913 level during the depression, and are now 17.5 per cent greater than the pre-war volume.

In order to make this study complete it was also necessary to examine Canadian exports to Great Britain over the same period, since it was not impossible that a larger proportion of goods was exported to Europe by way of Great Britain before the war Goods that are sent to Great Britain and then re-exported to the continent are reported as being exported to Great Britain. The value of exports to Great Britain and the Irish Free State for the fiscal year ending March 30, 1929, amounted to 484 million dollars compared with 170 million dollars, in 1913. The increase amounts to about 65 per cent. by volume. While this analysis does not throw much light on the relative proportion of Canadian products which move to the continent via British ports, yet it does make clear the fact that, though Great Britain remains the greatest export market for Canadian goods, the rate of increase in European demand for Canadian products is much more rapid than that of Great Britain.

An interesting sidelight on the international trade is secured by the analysis of the volume of Canadian imports from Great Britain. During the fiscal year ending March 30, 1929, the value of these imports amounted to 194 million dollars as compared with 138 million dollars before the war By making the same calculations to determine volume as were made in the statements given above, it is probable that the volume of imports from Great Britain is actually about 5 per cent. below the level of 1913.

READ NEWSPAPERS

The woman who knows her paper from the date line to the want ads can pick an argument with her husband about blondes becoming extinct, or a candidate's chances, and the result is that she gets all the argument she wants without interfering in the least with her domestic happiness.

Instead of panning one of her husband's associates' wives she can lam the harpoon into some dame who is dragging her husband through the divorce courts, or she can grill the dramatic critic who doesn't like a certain show as much as she does. She can voice an opinion about a bit of news and throw more of a scare into her husband than if she tried to crown him with the goldfish.

Women read the papers more carefully than men do. At least this is the consensus of opinion in newspaper circles, where a close tab is kept on the tastes of people and the things that interest people.

AUGUST

August brings a touch of fall. The sun is perceptibly on its way south. Earlier it takes its candles through the woods and goes to bed. Evening may bring a suggestion of chill and a thought of a log fire. Queen Anne's lace and button rockets are in the open places with daisies and the fox grass There'll be red haws and wild grapes to gather

The silk of the sweet corn is brown. Red-headed woodpeckers have come into the trees, pounding and skirling. Thickets are growing yellow Soon a dried leaf will come tumbling out of the shag bark hickory. The pips of the wild rose will turn red. The old wheel is on another turn.

Several Names Mentioned For Supreme Court

A vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of Canada will occur in September when Mr. Justice Mignault, on reaching his seventy-fifth year, will have to retire.

Gossip is starting as to his successor. Originally, it was mooted that Mr. Justice Phillippe Demers of Montreal, might be moved to Ottawa but less has been heard of this latterly. Friends of Thomas Vien, K C., deputy chief commissioner of the railway commission, who would be available if required, are putting forward his name for the judgeship. Another mentioned is Mr. Justice Cannon of Quebec, a brother of the solicitor general.

Our Mineral Development

Owing to the present vigorous development of the mineral wealth of Canada, a large share of the work of parties sent out by the Geological Survey, Department of Mines, this season will be connected with the examination of mineral occurrences and promising areas for prospecting within range of means of transport and industrial development.

TREE PLANTING ON THE PRAIRIES

Beautification of Rural School Grounds Follows Success of Farm Plantations in Western Canada

At the beginning of this century when in the face of much indifference and no little opposition the Department of the Interior through its forest service began the distribution of free trees to farmers in Western Canada, the chief objects were to make the prairie farmsteads more homelike and comfortable and the farms themselves more productive. In the nearly thirty years that have elapsed since then, because of a realization of the widespread benefits of prairie tree planting, apathy and opposition have given place to enthusiasm and support of this policy. The annual distribution has grown from a meagre 50,000 in the first years to approximately 8,000,000 seedlings and cuttings at the present time. Reports show that a large percent of the new shelter-belts set out are successful and travellers are constantly noting the change in the appearance of large sections of the prairies through the planting of these trees.

The Department distributes forest trees exclusively and, as has been frequently noted in recent years, the effect has been to encourage the development of orcharding and growing of small fruits and tender vegetables which formerly it was thought, would not grow in the Middle West. Another very pleasing change which has followed the general adoption of the plan of tree planting on farms has been the improvement in the grounds and surroundings of rural schools on the prairies. Naturally the improvement of school grounds is a much more difficult matter than that of planting groves around farm homes. The chief difficulty, of course, is the constant changing of teachers and of rural school trustees. Added to this is the fact that school vacation occurs at the very time when, in the first three years after planting, the trees require attention in order to ensure their subsequent growth.

In spite of these handicaps a great deal has been accomplished. In the province of Saskatchewan there are approximately 4,800 rural schools and of these 1,098 have applied for and received trees from the Forest Nursery Stations at Indian Head and Sutherland. While the proportion of plantations which have become permanently established on school grounds is not so high as in the case of those on farms, the results on the whole are decidedly encouraging.

The average prairie school with its bare surroundings is anything but inspiring and it is not difficult to realize the effect such conditions must have on the impressionable minds of the young children who necessarily spend so much of their time there. If every rural school could be surrounded by an attractive setting of trees, shrubs, and flowers the ultimate value to the community and the country as a whole would be inestimable.

That the handicaps under which the average school labours in respect to the improvement of the surroundings can be overcome is evident from the record of those that have been successful. In some cases the success has been outstanding and in such it is generally evident that the community as a whole has taken special pride and interest in the school, that there is close co-operation between the trustees, the teacher, and the neighboring farmers, and that all are interested in seeing that the trees receive the necessary attention. In such localities the school grounds become a community centre and are used for picnics and other gatherings, thus proving a valuable asset in the general development of the district.

Canadian Mails Found Rifled on Board Ship

On the arrival of the Canadian mails in London recently a portion of the Montreal airmail was found to be rifled. It was reported that many of the registered packages of considerable value were missing.

Although the air mail bag seemed to be intact when the steamer Laurente docked at Liverpool, about 80 registered packages could not be accounted for

When the Laurentic reached Liverpool postal officials there found a mysterious discrepancy between one bag of registered mail and the number of packages listed on the official record which accompanies each bag.

The mystery was all the more baffling because the official seals were unbroken and the bag itself was not damaged. The mail was taken from Montreal by airplane and transferred to the liner at Rimouski, Quebec.

The investigation by officials of Post Office headquarters in London has so far yielded no explanation. The Canadian Post Office Department was immediately notified of the facts, that inspectors might attempt to unravel the mystery from that end.

Killed Beaver

John Kettler was fined $10 and costs when he appeared before the police magistrate at Hanna on the charge of killing a beaver, July 3. Such killing is an infraction of the Game Act until December 1, 1935.

Land and Water Champions



Parkdale Ladies Athletic Club of Toronto recently visited Montreal, and since all the nice girls love a sailor and ships, they had of course to pay a call on Canadian Pacific steamer Metagama, then in port. After tea and inspection of the ship, the young ladies donned their bathing suits and exercised on the broad decks of the liner. The photograph shows, left to right, Dot Prior, Olympic champion swimmer; Captain M. F. Murray, R.N.R., skipper of the Metagama; and Myrtle Cook, Olympic champion runner.

Cleaning the Poultry Plant

[Issued by Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa]

As a first step to sanitation, rake and burn all the rubbish around the poultry plant. Include all dead birds, for burning is a more sanitary practice than burying. When the outside is cleaned up, see the inside of the poultry house.

Give the interior a thorough cleaning and disinfecting twice yearly, spring and fall. Select a warm, sunny day, and have everything in readiness for the work. The fittings, if the house is modern, roosts, droppings-board, nests, supply bin, feed, grit and shell hoppers, should be put outside to receive a good sunning. Remove the floor litter, sweep down the ceiling, walls and curtains, then thoroughly sweep the floor. When this is finished, the pen is ready for disinfecting. A good force pump comes in handy for this work, as it does more than a brush, in that it forces the liquid into all cracks and crevices. A creamy mixture of strained whitewash is best, as it not only brightens but cleanses the whole interior. The droppings-board and nests should also receive a good application of the mixture. It is also advisable to give the floor a good spraying. When dry, cover the floor with clean straw, preferably wheat straw, and re-assemble the fixings. If the vermin have been diligently kept under control in a straw loft house, it is only a waste of valuable time and labor to renew the straw yearly, as straw in some lofts has been undisturbed for periods of ten years or more, with no ill effects noticed.

ROUTINE CLEANING—The nests should be kept sanitary and well strawed, otherwise quality eggs will become soiled eggs. It is a good practice to scrape off the droppings-board daily. The litter is generally changed once every two weeks in fall and winter and once every three weeks during the remaining seasons. Droppings and litter should not be left near the poultry pen, but they should be either spread on a field or stored where the birds will not have access. This method will help to eliminate the tape worm's host, the fly, from the poultry quarters.

VERMIN.—The roosts should be painted every week, during warm weather, with some reliable disinfectant, in order to combat the hen's worst enemy, that blood sucking evil, the red-mite. Any commercial disinfectant, or common crank case oil to which 10 to 15 per cent. of crude carbolic acid has been aded will do. This is also an excellent paint for the nests, if the mites have made progress. A tobacco extract "Big Leaf 40" is claimed to be death on mites and lice. It is applied by a brush to the top of the roost, an hour or so before roosting time.

Circular No. 59, "How to Rid a Henhouse of mites." is a handy pamphlet to have on file. It may be obtained free from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Treating for body lice is to be recommended twice yearly, fall and spring. A dab of blue ointment rubbed in the skin under the vent and each wing is all that is necessary. If the hens are allowed a dust box, it is best to have it at least two feet off the floor and one foot deep. It should be half filled, every two weeks with dry loam or peat moss well sprayed with a one per cent. solution of creolin. This combination makes an excellent preventive of lice and the birds enjoy wallowing in it.

In fine weather, two-thirds of the front of the modern house may be opened to admit direct sunlight, the beneficial properties of which would be destroyed if the sun's rays had to pass through glass. This adds cheer and comfort, dries and illuminates the interior and at the same time destroys disease germs. Flood your pen with direct sunlight. It is civilization's cheapest disinfectant and costs nothing.

THE RUNS.—Poultry should not be allowed to run at large, but should be confined in suitable sanitary yards. More eggs will be the result. If possible, alternate runs are recommended as a yearly rotation can be practiced. If only one run is provided and it is too small to be divided for yearly cultivation it is best to spade up the surface after rains. This gives the sun a chance to work its disinfecting powers, keeps the soil from becoming stagnant, and all wallows which eventually would have become contaminated, are filled up. The sowing of some grain from time to time, will tend to keep the hens busy and the soil sweet.

The ground surrounding the brooder house on which chicks will likely roam, should be limed and cultivated occasionally and seeded Brooder houses should be moved to new ground yearly and a four-year rotation practiced.

SURROUNDINGS. — Attractive surroundings are beautiful and, naturally, increase the value of a property, but unsightly buildings and grounds are a great disadvantage. Often, after a rain the walk to the hen house will be ankle deep with mire. The addition of gravel or cinders would make a changed and attractive walk that would be very much appreciated by the lady of the house.

The planting of a few shrubs, borders of flowers, white-washing the fence and wood work, and painting the buildings will add immensely to the beauty and value of the poultry section.

Drugs and Stills

The warefare waged against illicit stills and narcotic drugs by the Department of National Revenue, is a never-ending one. Customs-Excise Preventive Service records alone show that in May, 1929, 21 complete stills were seized and in addition 20 different seizures of parts of stills were effected. During the same month 41½ pounds of narcotic drugs were seized by this branch of the service.

MAPPING MOUNTAINOUS AREAS WITH A CAMERA

Present Day Topograpic Surveyor Must Also be a Mountain Climber

In mapping the Dominion's mountainous districts, the surveyor of to-day must of necessity be something more than a surveyor only. He must be a mountain climber as well. In the broken areas of Western Canada, where elevations vary from foothills to peaks 11,000 feet or more above sea level, surveys for mapping purposes by the regular methods as used in level or nearly level country are practically impossible except for limited areas, and almost prohibitve owing to excessive cost. Some cheaper and more practical method of survey had to be discovered. Thus it was, as early as 1886, Canada adopted and improved the system of photographic surveying for such regions.

In making use of this method it is necessary that all the portions of the area to be surveyed must be seen from at least two points, and photograps taken therefrom to cover the complete circuit of the horizon. In other words every detail must be covered in at least two views. This means that, for mapping a mountainous area, many peaks must be climbed by the surveyor with his transit and camera, and the position and elevation of each established.

While taking the photographs the surveyor also observes certain prominent peaks or points which he considers will afterwards be easily identified in the photographs. At the same time he may ascertain the angle of elevation or depression of these points and carry on triangulation.

One survey party in Jasper national park in the season just past climbed 29 peaks in the course of their duties. Of these 12 were over 10,000 feet above sea-level, including Nigel peak (10,525 feet) Sunwapta peak (10,865 feet), and Poboktan peak (about 10 980 feet), and 36 others were over 9,000 feet above sea-level.

Curious Description of Man

The following poetical description of the uses of the different parts of the human body is quoted from the works of Francis Quarles:

"Man's body's like a house, his greater bones
Are the main timber; and the lesser ones
Are smaller splints; his ribs are laths daub'd o'er
Plaister'd with flesh and blood: his mouth's the door,
His throat's the narrow entry, and his heart
Is the great chamber, full of curious art.
His midriff is a large partition-wall
'Twixt the great chamber and the spacious hall;
His stomach is the kitchen, where the Meat is often but half sod for want of heat:
His spleen's a vessel Nature doth allot
To take the skum that rises from the pot;
His lungs are like the bellows, that respire
In every office, quick'ning every fire:
His nose the chimney is, whereby are vented
Such fumes as with the bellows are augmented:
His bowels are the sink, whose parts to drain
All noisum filth, and keeps the kitchen clean:
His eyes are chrystal windows, clear and bright;
Let in the object, and let out the sight.
And as the timber is, or great or small,
Or strong or weak, 'tis apt to stand or fall:
Yet is the likeliest building sometimes known
To fall by obvious chances; overthrown
Oftimes by tempests, by the full-mouth'd blasts
Of heaven; sometimes by fire; sometimes it wastes
Through unadvis'd neglect; but case the stuff
Were ruin-proof, by Nature strong enough
To conquor time and age; but case it should
Ne'er know an end, alas, our leases would;
What hast though, then, proud flesh and blood, to boast?
Thy days are evil, at best; but few, at most;
But sad, at merriest; and but weak, at strongest;
Unsure, at surest; and but short at longest.

Enforcement Officers Want Canada to Deny Clearances of Liquor

While a statement by W. D. Euler, Canadian minister of customs, offering to further assist the United States in prevention of rum smuggling was received at Washington after the treasury department was closed, the attitude of prohibition enforcement is well known. They would like Canada to deny clearances to liquor laden craft.

Vigorous attacks have been made in Congress on officials who ask that Canada amend her laws of clearance. Notable was one by Representative La Guardia, New York, two months ago. La Guardia denounced the proposal as "outrageous and cheeky," and declared the attitude of the Canadian government was generous.

Weatherman Retires After Long Service

After sixty years of service as head of the federal weather bureau, Sir Frederick Stupart has retired and John M. Patterson, formerly assistant director and physicist of the meteorological service has been appointed to take his place, according to the Canadian Gazette.

Sir Frederick became associated with the meteoroligical service in 1876 and has been active ever since that time in the compilation of Canada's weather records. Mr. Patterson joined the service in 1910.

Insured Buying!

THERE'S a way of insuring your buying against wasted money and unsatisfactory merchandise. And that insurance costs you not a penny. It is always paid up to date and in full force.

That insurance is the advertising here in your newspaper. Advertised products are standardized, perfected and carefully priced before they are ever advertised.

Whether you are buying soap, clothing, shoes, toothpaste, food or electrical household appliances, the result is the same. You get reliable, economical merchandise whenever you buy by the advertisements.

Make up your insured shopping list in the comfort and quiet of your own home. Compare the merits of the products advertised. Study the way in which each is adapted to your needs.

You'll find advertising truthful, informing and interesting. That's the only sort that pays, you know.

Every dollar you spend on advertised merchandise is insured against waste

Here and There

(342)

An Indian grave, discovered by accident by Canadian Pacific employees at work near Brooks, Alberta, last May, is considered by experts to be between 300 and 400 years old. It is thought the grave was originally above ground but the passage of centuries had buried the grave below the soil. An irrigation ditch was being constructed when the grave was discovered.

Tri-motored airplanes are being launched in one of the most spectacular fights in the history of aviation. War has been declared by the Canadian Government on the spruce bud worm and the airplane is to be the principal arm of the service. Planes each carry 1,600 pounds of powder, and will dust it while flying low, over the tree tops.

The blueberry industry is showing much improvement in Yarmouth and Shelburne counties, Nova Scotia. Last year there were only 4,000 acres of crown land burned for blueberry growing; this year 10,000 acres have been burned. Value of crop last year was $65,000 and it is estimated that the crop's value could be increased to half a million dollars.

The province of Alberta has adopted Old Age Pensions, the funds for which are provided by co-operation between the federal and provincial governments. The scheme has now been adopted by all Canadian provinces from the Quebec boundary westward.

Though crops in several parts of Western Canada would be benefitted by rains, crop outlook on the whole is very promising. Reports from all parts of Saskatchewan are generally encouraging. The Alberta report is good, especially the Peace River country where present prospects indicate one of the best crops on record. About 25,000,000 acres are sown to wheat in Canada this year. Last year the Dominion harvested over 533,000,000 bushels of wheat, the largest crop in the country's history.

The fourth annual midsummer gathering of the Swedish-Canadian League held a two-day convention at Lac du Bonet, Manitoba, recently and decided to build a home for Old Swedish folks at Winnipeg. Another feature of the gathering was a pageant of old Swedish folk-dancing and songs presented in old-time costumes. Many of the dancers were the same who appeared at the Regina festival held earlier in the year at the Saskatchewan hotel in that city.

A list of extraordinary accidents has recently been published occurring to motorists at level crossings and included the following:—One driver parked car on tracks and went to sleep. 44 motorists drove into the sides of moving trains. 38 drove into the sides of standing trains. One tried unsuccessfully to drive between railway cars while they were switching. Seven went for a drive along the tracks and met express trains. One driver left his car on the tracks while he went to search for something he had dropped on the road; when he returned there was nothing left of his car. Eleven found out too late that their brakes needed relining.

Since Prince George joined the noble army of Civic Servants and presumably began to sign the entrance and leaving book daily at the Foreign Office, much interest has been taken in him by the press. The London correspondent of the Montreal Gazette assures us quite solemnly that the Prince has already shown his intention of participating in the ordinary social amenities of the Foreign Office. He has joined the tea club, and will have his cup of tea and slice of thin bread and butter at four o'clock each afternoon. In the National Revenue service there is no time for four o'clock tea or such social amenities. Fancy a long line of cars waiting impatiently at the border for their permits while the officer enjoyed a refreshing draught of the cup that cheers and nibbled bread and butter Oh no, it really isn't done over here. The Montreal Gazette also assures us that Prince George's official duties for the present are to prime himself with the contents of telegrams and communications regarding current affairs affecting the deptament, but eventually he will be called upon to undertake the more responsible work of precis making. For the time being the Prince shares a room with two other secretaries of the department, He arrives and leaves daily by car, and his chauffeur knows the Whitehall time-table to a tick. We are not told, however, if he is asked to give a detailed explanation in writing in the event of not singing in before ten minutes past nine three times in one month. If he doesn't have to do that, His Royal Highness misses one of the real thrills of the Civil Service.

FINING SLOW DRIVERS

Imposing of a fine on a slow driver is something new for any part of Canada and brings to the front a question deserving of full consideration. With the problem of traffic control mounting as the number of cars increase yearly, authorities will soon be face to face with the question of how to speed up the motorist who is slow to the point of aggravation.

Recently, a Toronto man was fined for driving his car too slowly up one of the main street of that city. He refused to go faster than ten miles per hour, though he had been requested by a traffic officer to do so. As a result, some 200 cars were held up for a considerable distance, while the slow driver was hauled to court. There he was found guilty of driving to the danger of the public.

Motorists will not hesitate to endorse the action of the magistrate in this case, because many of them have experienced the painfully slow driver who is really a nuisance. Besides that, he is a menace on the highway because he tempts other drivers to break the law by passing on the wrong side.

"Speeding" is not to be condoned anywhere, and no reasonable person would think of approving of reckless driving. The toll of deaths from accidents is alarming, making it all the more nescessary to see that safe rates of speed are observed.

Today, the accepted view is that motorists should drive at a reasonably brisk pace, giving due regard to the rights of others on the highways.

Dr. Smith Appointed Assistant Professor Alberta University

Dr. H. E Smith, formerly instructor in Central Collegiate Institute of Calgary, has been appointed to the post of assistant professor in education and psychology at the University of Alberta. For the past two years Dr. Smith has been doing research work at the University of California and was this spring awarded the Doctorate in Philosophy. He is spending the summer visiting special schools and clinics in California in connection with the work in mental hygiene which will be carried forward at the University of Alberta during the coming year.

Mrs. Smith, formerly of the staff of Mount Royal College, has also been doing graduate work at the University of California, specializing in psychology and elementary education.

Latest bandit fad is to take girl friends along when staging holdups. Feminity, it appears, provides moral support.

It still remains true that the way of the transgressor is hard.

Beautifying the Grounds Surrounding Rural Schools By Planting Trees and Hedges

At the beginning of this century when in the face of much indifference and no little opposition the Department of the Interior through its Forest Service, began the distribution of free trees to farmers in Western Canada, the chief objects were to make the prairie farmsteads more homelike and comfortable and the farms themselves more productive. In the nearly thirty years that have elapsed since then, because of a realization of the widespread benefits of prairie tree planting, apathy and opposition have given place to enthusiasm and support of this policy. The annual distribution has grown from a meagre 50,000 trees in the first years to approximately 8,000,000 seedlings and cuttings at the present time. Reports show that a large percentage of the new shelter-belts set out are successful and travellers are constantly noting the change in the appearance of large sections of the prairies through the planting of these trees.

The Department distributes forest trees exclusively and, as has been frequently noted in recent years, the effect has been to encourage the development of orcharding and the growing of small fruits and tender vegetables which formerly, it was thought, would not grow in the Middle West. Another very pleasing change which has followed the general adoption of the plan of tree planting on farms has been the improvement in the grounds and surroundings of rural schools on the prairies. Naturally the improvement of school brounds is a much more difficult matter than that of planting groves around farm homes. The chief difficulty, of course, is the constant changing of teachers and of rural school trustees. Added to this is the fact that school vacation occurs at the very time when in the first three years after planting, the trees require attention in order to ensure their subsequent growth.

In spite of these handicaps a great deal has been accomplished. In the province of Saskatchewan there are approximately 4,800 rural schools and of these 1,098 have applied for and received trees from the Forest Nursery Stations at Indian Head and Sutherland. While the proportion of plantations which have become permanently established on school grounds is not so high as in the case of those on farms, the results on the whole are decidedly encouraging.

The average prairie school with its bare surroundings is anytthing but inspiring and it is not difficult to realize the effect such conditions must have on the impressionable minds of the young children who necessarily spend so much of their time there. If every rural school could be surrounded by an attractive setting of trees, shrubs, and flowers the ultimate value to the community and the country as a whole would be inestimable.

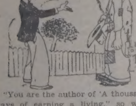
That the handicaps under which the average school labours in respect to the improvement of the surroundings can be overcome is evident from the record of those that have been successful. In some cases the success has been outstanding and in such it is generally evident that the community as a whole has taken special pride and interest in the school, that there is close co-operation between the trustees, the teacher, and the neighboring farmers, and that all are interested in seeing that the trees receive the necessary attention. In such localities the school grounds become a community centre and are used for picnics and other gatherings thus proving a valuable asset in the general development of the district.

Discover Potash Deposits

The Consolidating Mining and Smelting Company, at Trail, when scouring the country for potash deposits which are needed at the plant for the manufacture of commercial fertilizer, is reported to have located large deposits south of Vernon, B.C. Samples on analysis are said to have run 6.30 per cent. potash, which is slightly above the average.

Made Political History

Miss Megan Lloyd George made political history when she attended a dinner given to members of Parliament belonging to her father's party, the Liberals, by the Reform Club. The club is one of the most exclusive of London's political organizations and no woman had been admitted there as a guest before.



"You are the author of 'A thousand ways of earning a living,'' so why are you begging?"

"That is one of the thousand ways."—Esquelia, Barcelona.

Experiments In Government

Speaker Draws Attention To Advanced Legislation In New Zealand

"Australia and New Zealand, particularly the latter, have gone farther with experiments in government than either Canada or the United States," said Col. Wilbur S. Tucker, former president of the Bankers' Insurance Company, of New York, and now a resident of New Zealand. He was addressing a luncheon gathering of the Canadian Club at Vancouver. "It may well be," he added, "that these experiments of the Antipodes will be written into the statutes of Canada and other nations of the world before long."

In experiments with government and private industrial enterprises, no nation had gone farther than New Zealand, Col. Tucker declared.

He did not mean to give the impression that he was offering criticism of any nation's laws or regulations. Both railways and telegraphic services in New Zealand were government controlled and their workings were most satisfactory, he pointed out. But life insurance, fire insurance, trust company work, old age pensions, disability and maternity insurance were other departures in state enterprises. He recognized that Canada, too, had advanced far along such lines of social service legislation.

Holds Coveted Position

Mr. Zzyzz Is Last In New York Phone Book

Mr. Zzyzz is a man who interests us. Mr. Zzyzz is not a character in an expressionist play or an obscure Victorian novel by an imitator of Dickens. Mr. Zzyzz is simply the man who is last in the New York phone book. After Zzyzz there is only finis. Being a newcomer to the directory this year. Mr. Zzyzz has drawn some attention to himself, for he has all at once supplanted Mr. Zzyn and Mr. Zzyz. He went the latter one better —one "z" better—and the former was nowhere in lastness beside him. Just what awards and decorations attach to being last in a phone book has never been made clear. But there must be some advantage. One man changed his name from Zzyk to Zzyx in an effort to clinch the place. How vain, indeed, are human wishes. For along came Mr. Zzyzz to ruin Mr. Zzyk's (or Zzyz's) ambition.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



825

DASHING MODEL

Georgette in effective stripes and colouring contributes a decorative note to a becoming model with yoke and waistline in pointed outline at front. The cascading jabot is made of plain georgette in harmonizing shade. For the 36-inch size, 3½ yards of 36-inch material with ¼ yard of 27-inch contrasting is sufficient to make it. Style No. 825 comes in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Chiffon, silk crepe, washable crepe de chine, crepe satin, canton-faille crepe, printed-handkerchief linen, men's silk shirting fabric and printed dimity are smart suggestions. Price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred).

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size.........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Tuberculosis Free Area

Some Delay In Creating Disease Free Area In Manitoba

There has been a delay in starting on the new tuberculosis free area in Manitoba as a result of a technical difficulty which has arisen. The present area centres around Carman and it is now proposed to extend it north to Lake Manitoba, taking in a strip of territory about 50 miles in width and embracing the Portage Plains farming district.

The farmers in the area to be included in the disease free territory have sent the necessary petition to the Provincial Government asking that this be done, but the federal regulations apparently require that a formal request for the creation of a disease free area be sent to Ottawa by the Provincial Minister of Agriculture. This has not been done in the present case. The Federal Department of Agriculture has received an informal request by letter from J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, but the formal application from Hon. Albert Prefontaine has not yet come to hand.

Until it does the Federal Department cannot begin the work of cleaning up new territory. In the meantime, therefore, the inspectors have been sent to central Saskatchewan where a new disease free area is being created in the Last Mountain district.

Require Plenty Of Supers

Beekeepers Should Have At Least Four For Each Colony

It is easy to lose part of the honey crop, and some of the bees as well, if care is not taken. This is particularly true of the farmer beekeeper, because he fails very often to provide sufficient supers for the bees to store their honey.

The amount of nectar varies with the year, and in some is more abundant than in others. Some years the nectar comes with a rush and if the bees do not have room to store their surplus, they either loaf or become crowded and as a result swarm and the honey crop is lost.

Experienced bee keepers maintain that each colony should have at least four supers before entering the honey harvest. Some years all will not be needed, but in a good year all will be used.

Heavier Production Of Flour

Grain Absorbed To End Of April Shows Big Increase

The improvement in the production of flour and other cereals by the milling industry of the Dominion this year reflects itself in heavier purchase on the part of the industry of wheat and coarse grains. To the end of April, being the first nine months of the grain year, the producers had absorbed a total of 72,521,270 bushels of wheat, or nearly 6,000,000 bushels more than a year ago. Grinding of oats involved 8,838,173 bushels, or about the same volume as last year.

World's Air Routes

The world's air routes, according to Gen. P. R. C. Groves, a British expert, now total 76,000 miles. Europe, including Russia, has 49,000 miles, of this total, Germany is the leader on the Continent, with 18,000, and a passenger-carrying record for 1928, of 111,000 persons.

"My husband wants you to change a $20 bill for him."

"With pleasure. Where is it?

"He will probably send it in the morning."

A civilized man is a savage who is compelled to earn his daily bread.

A census of an ant hill showed 8,249 ants.

PRINCE'S TROPHY



The only trophy presented by His Royal Highness on the continent of America, the Prince of Wales Cup, will be the prize offered to golfers who compete at the Banff Springs Course, September third to sixth next. Competitors will mainly be drawn from among those taking part in the unique golfers' tour of Canada, sponsored by the "Canadian Golfer," which starts out from Toronto, August 12, and goes to Victoria and return. On the outward trip the tour will stop over at Winnipeg, Jasper and Vancouver, and the return journey will be by the Canadian Pacific scenic route through the Rockies via Revelstoke and Field, motoring to Lake Louise and Banff, and resuming the train trip through Regina, Winnipeg and Fort William, arriving at Toronto September 11.

Wheat Prices

Figures Indicate That Wheat Pool Has Raised Average Prices Of Canadian Wheat

According to figures compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture, for eight years prior to the introduction of pooling, he average price of wheat at Minneapolis was 7½ cents higher than in Canada. These figures exclude the war period when wheat was under control. However, when the Canadian Wheat Pool was inaugurated in 1924, the position was immediately reversed, and in a few months Canada's wheat commanded as good a price as that of the United States. During the second year of tthe Pool's operations, the price of Canadian wheat averaged 10 cents per bushel above American prices. Since 1925, Canadian wheat has consistently secured a price above that of the United States, and on July 18, 1929, there was a difference of 27½ cents between Winnipeg and Minneapolis quotations.

A High Flag Pole

British Columbia's Tallest Spar For Toronto Exhibition

Carrying on her deck, what is said to be the tallest spar of Douglas fir shipped out of British Columbia, the Canadian National Steamship, "The Canadian Ranger," reached Montreal, recently from Vancouver, via Panama. This spar is 186 feet in length, measures 36 inches at the butt and is ten inches at the top. It weighs 25,000 pounds, and contains 5,000 feet board measurement. It was cut by the Timberland Lumber Company and forwarded as a gift to the Canadian National Exhibition, at Toronto.

Early Vegetables Shipped

Ten car lots of early vegetables moved ont of Vernon, B.C., on July 3rd, chiefly potatoes, beets, carrots and cabbages. Royal Anne cherries are going ou in large quantities to Mission and to the Pacific coast canneries south of the line. The quality of the fruit this year is excellent.

Christianity was first carried into Japan by Xavier in the sixteenth century.

No Ordinary Man

Monument Erected To Memory Of Woodcutter In Northern Alberta

Edward Martin was a woodcutter on a portage on the dividing line between Alberta and the Northwest Territories. A year ago, unable to bear loneliness any longer, he took his life and was buried in the lone fastness where he lived, worked, and died.

In the ordinary way that would have been the end of Edward Martin so far as his fellow-men were concerned. But Edward Martin was no ordinary man. He cut wood for the steamboats, year in, year out, and he was reputed to build "an honest pile."

Situated where he was, Martin had no competitor. The steamboats had no option but to take what he gave them, and he never took advantage of that. He took a pride in his humble job, and he always built "an honest pile."

Men knew him as a lonely worker, a monoplist who could have gouged them as to price, or give skimpy measure, and retired early to a comfortable city life. Instead of that, he just kept pegging away, giving a dollar's worth of wood for every dollar charged. So the boat-owners he supplied have erected a monument to his memory.

The monument is of limestone and represents a cord of wood, surmounted by the stump of a tree on which is inscribed the words: "To the memory of Edward Martin. . . . . A silent and lone man who took pride in his work and built an honest pile."

Edward Martin rests in a Valhalla of his own. Had he died a great leader, he could have desired no better or higher tribute from his countrymen. There are men in Westminster Abbey of whom less is said.

He did not "make a pile," but he built an honest one.

As the poet says: "An honest man's the noblest work of God."

Pupils View History From Funny Angle

Unconscious Humor Marks Replies Of Toronto High School Candidates

Unconscious humor marks many answers encountered by Toronto examiners of entrance and matriculation papers, providing relief for an otherwise monotonous task.

One lad defined courthouse as "a place where they dispense with justice."

Another hopeful was responsible for this historical error. "The rebels of 1883 attacked Frog Lake and massaged the Indians."

Funny answers in history were: "Alexander Graham Bell was the son of a Scottish professor of execution."

"The Indians made their squaws carry the beast of burden."

Describing a storm, one girl wrote: "The windows of heaven were opened and no man might stand against the steaming flood that descended by thousands of tons a minute."

Trustee Mrs. E. L. Groves, chairman of the Toronto Board of Education, tells of a boy stating "the stomach is an expensive sac."

Mrs. Groves comments, "there are many who will agree with him."

Thornton Western Union Director

Sir Henry Thornton, chairman and president, Canadian National Railways, has been elected a director of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The Canadian National Telegraphs are the connection throughout the Dominion of the Western Union Company.

Mrs. Bee—"Doesn't your husband mind the long ride in from the office every day?"

Mrs. Gee—"Oh, no; he usually has a new maid along."



Royal York Hotel "Hello" Girls

If a telephone call to the Royal York Hotel brings the response that the line is busy, you can take it for granted that not one but eighty trunk lines are in use. There are 1,300 individual telephones handled by three private exchanges and the twenty-seven young ladies in the photograph operate the main switchboard. They were tested for voice and general disposition and selected out of hundreds of applicants. From your room phone you can call the hotel office, Toronto and out-of-town people and even overseas to Great Britain, as business or friendship requires.

Luxury In Travel Attains The Apex Of Achievement In These Modern Days

Success Depends On Keeping Of Records

Practice Would Greatly Improve Hog Raising Industry

Those who have had an opportunity of studying the manner in which the Dane raises hogs and the close attention he pays to records of breeding and feeding, recognize how much the success in the hog raising industry depends upon the keeping of records.

Quite recently, thanks to financial assistance forthcoming from the Empire Marketing Board, and the excellent work carried on by the Animal Nutrition Research Institute, under the Department of Agriculture, University of Cambridge, Professors H. R. Davidson and A. N. Duckham, have now been able to publish their first report of the East Anglian Pig Recording Scheme. The report, however, is regarded as an interim one and outlines the aims and objects of Pig Recording, the methods by which these objects may be attained and also to illustrate the way in which Pig Recording results can be made use of to throw light upon many of the pig breeders' problems.

Professor T. B. Wood, Professor of Animal Nutrition, University of Cambridge, states that the farmers' largest market for pigs is the bacon factory, and it seemed to him that through the bacon factory it might be possible to provide pig producers with a useful measure of production of their animals which would lead to improvement in the pig industry just as trap nesting and milk recording have been followed by improvements in egg and milk production. He believes that if some method of measuring production of our meat producing animals could be devised, it might lead to an increased economy in meat production.

Motor Drivers In Paris Are Efficient

Have To Pass Rigid Examination Before License Is Granted

How many of the accidents that occur on our highways could have been avoided if the drivers had been sufficiently expert in the handling of their cars can never be estimated. But it is a certainty, apart from the question of excessive speed, that incapable people at the wheel have been the cause of many fatalities and injuries.

It may be questioned whether the laws of Ontario, or of any other place on this continent, make for the kind of drivers that there should be. Those who have been driving a short time are exempt from test, and those who are beginners are given their licenses to drive after passing a few elementary tests, which are within the compass of people of limited intelligence and alertness.

Everybody who goes to Paris is surprised at the velocity of the automobile traffic and the absence of accidents.

This is due to the rigid examinations which every driver has to pass before getting a license to drive. A recent visitor to France who had eight years' experience of driving, found that he had to submit to a six weeks' series of lessons on mechanics and in driving. He had to know the whole why and wherefore of a car, and to know all about road rules.

Before a railroad engineer gets sharge of a train he has to serve for years a strict apprenticeship, although his vehicle runs on fixed tracks. An auto winds hither and thither on the public streets, and has far more opportunities of causing accidents than has a train.

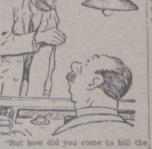
No one would suggest that an auto driver needs a test like that of an engineer. But there is certainly room for a more stringent examination.

Was Hard Worker

Sir Walter Scott rose at four every morning and worked fifteen hours a day. He wrote the Waverley novels at the rate of twelve volumes a year, and averaged a book every two months during his working life.

In 1300 B.C., Egypt had maps of its trade routes in use.

Asphalt rock is mined like coal in southwestern Kentucky.



"But how did you come to kill the old lady?"

"I will tell you in case it should be useful to you later."—Moustique, Charleroi.

This is an age of more luxury in everything. Nearly every manufacturer plans to beat his competitors by producing an article that is better than that of his rivals, better to look at, easier to handle, more convenient and comfortable, something that panders to the sense of luxury.

In no way has this been more manifest in recent years than in the realm of transport. Automobiles, trains, ships, even airplanes are all designed nowadays to cater to the desire for luxurious travel.

One hundred years ago railway passengers rode in open wagons, sitting on bare planks. Twenty years ago those who could afford automobiles at all had to be content with open bodies. A closed body was only for the millionaire buyer.

There are no open wagons for railway passengers today; not even for cattle.

We are somewhat proud of our rolling stock on this continent. The latest Pullman cars are wonderfully fine and comfortable, yet over in the Old Land they believe, and with some truth, that they are years ahead of us in the matter of comfortable travel on the trains.

A Britisher gets a great laugh out of our sleeping cars. He gasps in surprise when he takes his first night ride over here and finds that he has to tumble in, or climb in, to a sort of bunk, inserting himself onto a ledge or a shelf, as it were, and undress and dress by a feat of contortionism on the bed. "Fifty years behind the times," he mutters to himself as he adjusts himself to the accommodation.

"Over home," he walks to the sleeping car, opens the door of his cabin, has plenty of room to move around and take off his clothes, hangs them up in a cupboard; he can wash in a basin with running water, turn into a real bed, and in the morning he may ring the bell for the attendant to bring him a cup or tea, or even breakfast in bed.

The latest dining cars on British trains remove all suggestion of being on a train at all. They are made to resemble a dining room in a hotel as near as possible. One company has organized a contest for the best designs and decorations of cars that will eliminate the train environment.

Between Paris and London there is the most luxurious train in the world. It is called the "Golden Arrow," and although the English Channel intervenes, the train is practically the same. If anything, the train on the French side of the water is the more comfortable because the coaches are wider.

The interiors are just as luxurious as the rooms in a swagger hotel. No need to go to any dining car, either. The waiters bring your dinner to your seat and set it on a folding table. Linking the two trains is a correspondingly luxurious "Golden Arrow" steamer—and you know how luxurious steamers can be.

Our own C.P.R., in keeping with the best traditions of the Cunard and White Star liners, have ships between Montreal and Liverpool and other ports on the other side, which have swimming pools, gymnasiums, nurseries, and ball rooms. The staterooms are similar to the prettiest rooms in a stately home, with curtained windows instead of portholes. The dining rooms might be the main dining room of the Royal York Hotel.

Passenger airplanes have Chesterfield chairs, a bar and dining-car service. Only twenty years ago the aerial passengers sat in an open cockpit and hung on for dear life to the stays. Another transition from the open plane to the Pullman type.

And now, the old stage coach has given way to the super bus. Huge buses now career along the highways of the United States and England with upper and lower decks, big, roomy chairs, berths for sleeping in, a smoking room, dining room and ice water always on tap.

With all these things, travel has surely reached the apex of its achievement. The age demands these things and is willing to pay the shot. When we cast our minds back, and think of our forefathers who slept on the decks of an old wind-jammer with a tarpulin over them, in the course of two to three months crossing the Atlantic; of how they hewed the first roads out of the virgin forests and took weeks to transport their families and their belongings a matter of two hundred miles to establish their homes, we ought to have increased respect for their memories and cultivate a more contented spirit among ourselves.

Indian Lands Sold

Prices averaging $20 per acre were paid for the lands comprising the Indian Reserves adjoining the towns of Berwyn and Fairview, in Alberta, disposed of recently by the Department of Indian Affairs. The highest price recorded was $40 per acre paid by a Saskatchewan buyer for three quarter sections in the Beaver Reserve near Fairview.

We read that the only way to escape criticism is to say nothing, do nothing, and be nothing.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Reports from northern salmon waters in B.C. indicate a good sockeye catch this season.

The River Shannon has been harnessed in the service of the nation and has started distributing light, heat, and power throughout the Free States.

The Furness liner S.S. Nova Scotia, made a record trip from Liverpool when she docked at St. John's after five days and eleven hours on the Atlantic.

Government aid in the erection and operation of Canadian radio broadcasing stations for the benefit of Canadians has been recommended by the Kiwanis Committee of Public Affairs for Canada.

Charles Morse, K.C., registrar of the exchequer court of Canada, has been appointed an acting judge of that court for the purpose of dealing with appeals arising out of the revaluation of soldier lands.

On the arrival of the Canadian mails in London, recently, a portion of the Montreal airmail was found to be rifled. It was reported that many of the registered packages of considerable value were missing.

The visible supply of American grain shows the following changes in bushels: Wheat, increased 5,968,000; corn, decreased 660,000; oats, decreased 158,000; rye, decreased 80,000; barley, increased 170,000.

Lieut.-Col. J. S. Rankin has been appointed junior solicitor in the department of national defence, it was announced by the civil service commission. Before moving to the capital recently Lieut.-Col. Rankin resided in Regina.

Daylight saving with clocks turned ahead two hours instead of one hour as in western countries, may be adopted in Japan, beginning with the summer of 1930. The proposal already has received tentative government approval.

Cleaning clothes with gasoline and smoking at the same time proved fatal for Fred Weston, who died of severe burns in hospital at Winnipeg. He received his injuries a week ago, when he dropped a cigarette into a gasoline container.

Sold For Subdivision

Big Four Farm Near Saskatoon Brings Record Price

Another of Western Canada's bonanza farms has been sold for subdivision into 640 acre units. This is the "Big Four," a 10,240 acre proposition in the Flaxcombe District west of Saskatoon. This farm has been owned and operated by Hon. Edward Strutt, a wealthy resident of London, England, for the past 20 years, and in that period there has never been a crop failure and the average annual wheat yield was 24 bushels per acre. Every acre is under cultivation, and this spring 500 acres were seeded to wheat. It is reported that Mr. Strutt received $400,000 for the land and equipment, the equipment being valued at $50,000. The largest crop of wheat raised on the "Big Four" was 250,000 bushels. That was in 1915. Last year 175,000 bushels were raised. There were twelve large tractors, 158 horses, five threshing machines and a number of combines among the equipment.

Cold Storage For Fruit

Word has been received that the Federal Department of Agriculure has made a grant of $7,000 towards the enlargement of the cold storage facilities of the Vernon Fruit Union. This will enable the Union to store 70,000 boxes of apples at one time.

Medium Would Be Right

The young housewife called at the shop to buy oysters.

"Do you want large or small ones?" she was asked.

"Just medium, I think," she said. "My husband takes a 16 collar."

No Attraction Elsewhere

Employer: "But I only employ married men."

Applicant: "Why, sir?"

"Because they are not in such a hurry to leave the office in the evening."

A scientist has discovered that housecleaning is caused by a microbe.

Thousands in the rural districts of Cuba are out of work.



The Doorkeeper who had been a footballer. — Sondagsnisse - Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1796

Tentaive Schedule For Western Air Mail

Service To Be Inaugurated In October According To Present Plans

The new air mail service in Western Canada operating between Winnipeg and Regina, between Regina and Edmonton, and between Regina and Banff, will be inaugurated early in October, if ground work can be completed in time it was announced by the post office department. A tentative schedule drawn up will send a plane roaring West from Winnipeg at 9 o'clock central standard time, every night to arrive at Banff at 6.45 a.m., Mountain time, early enough to have mail transferred to the train which left Winnipeg the previous morning.

Normally, postal matter mailed at Winnipeg during the 12 hours previous to the take-off of the plane would not reach Banff until the day after the machine's arrival. The new service by making use of a night flying route will be able to bring about a saving of 48 hours on matter mailed at Winnipeg and destined for the Pacific slope and 24 hours on transcontinental mail from points further east than Winnipeg which will be transferred from the train arriving at Winnipeg and rushed ahead by air to overtake the train which left the day before. The eastbound mail will leave Banff at 11 p.m., Mountain time, and will arrive in Winnipeg at 9.15, central standard time the following morning catching the train which left Banff 24 hours before.

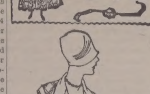
The schedule of the branch route between Regina and Edmonton has not yet been drawn up in any definite form.

'Planes Used By Liquor Smugglers

Report From Duluth Of Operations On the Minnesota Border

Reports of airplanes smuggling liquor from Canadian cities into northern Minnesota have been received at the office of the federal customs collector in Duluth, and a drive against the smuggling will be launched immediately if the reports are authentic.

To combat attempts at smuggling liquor from Canada border patrolmen have been instructed to notify the Duluth office of all airplanes flying over the border. Collector Lindenberg warned aviators that a two-year prison term and fine of $5,000 is the penalty against pilots caught smuggling liquor by 'plane across the border.





SNUG HIPS

Smart, becoming and practical. A wide band gives the desired snugness through the hips and a slight blousing to bodice. The French V front adds length to figure. Design No. 834 combines printed and plain georgette crepe, smart plaid pattern in navy blue and white, cool and flattering for all-day wear. Printed silk crepe, canton-faille crepe, men's silk shirting fabric, pique, printed linen, washable flat silk crepe and shantung are other smart suggestions. Pattern comes in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The 36-inch size requires 2⅝ yards of 40-inch material with ⅜ yard of 36-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents in stamp or coin (coin preferred).

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............. Size ....

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

The average elevation of the earth above the sea level is 2,300 feet.

Pioneer Missionary Honored

Prominent Citizen Pays Tribute To Memory Of Father Lacombe

In honor of the man whom the Indians called "The Noble Soul" and "The Man with the Good Heart," and who has come to be known in history as one of the greatest pioneers in Western Canada, 3,000 men and women gathered at the little town of St. Albert, nine miles out of Edmonton, on the Canadian National Railways.

"For sixty-seven years he labored for God, his fellow men and his country," says the inscription on the base of the monument to Father Lacombe, and citizens prominent in the affairs of the northwest and of Canada itself paid tribute to him as a man, a teacher and a builder.

Born in Quebec in 1827, Father Lacombe came west in 1849 and built his mission at St. Albert nearly 60 years ago. Today, high on the hill, and within a step of the old log church which afterwards became the Cathedral, stands the life size figure in bronze of the great missionary. With cross uplifted as in the days of his heroism among the Indians, Father Lacombe stands and looks down over the valley. The statue was brought from France by means of the efforts of Rev. Father Jan, O.M.I., parish priest of St. Albert, assisted by prominent citizens and old timers of Alberta and by a group of patrons of which one of the most interested was Sir Henry Thornton.

The statue was unveiled by Patrick Burns, of Calgary, old friend of Father Lacombe, and addresses were delivered by Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, Ligonry Lacombe, M.P., relative of the honored missionary and representative of Quebec.

No contribution ever made by his department gave him more satisfaction than the memorial park which had been set aside at St. Albert and in which the monument stood, Hon. Charles Stewart said in his address. The Alberta government gave its assistance and the Canadian National Railways donated and brought in the gravel for the highway leading to it. In commenting on the creeds and races, and stations, represented in this gathering in honor of a great citizen, Mr. Stewart declared that the complex problems of race and creed in Canada would be settled by the broad tolerant united spirit which characterized today's ceremony.

Quebec, said Ligonry Lacombe, was proud to have given birth to the son who became the hero of the finest pages of the northwest. Father Lacombe was a colonizer who saw the future of the prairies with confidence. And his sowing, scattered in the soil of sacrifice, was bearing rich fruit.

Bisley Veteran Dead

R. T. Caiger Had Not Missed Meet Since 1860

R. T. Caiger, outstanding veteran of the National Rifle Association's meeting at Bisley Camp, is dead, at the age of 80 years. He was known and beloved by marksmen from Great Britain and all parts of the empire.

Caiger saw Queen Victoria fire the opening shot in the first N.R.A. meeting held in 1860. He competed himself for the Queen's Prize that year and many years since, and until last meeting recently concluded, had never missed a single meeting.

Right up to the last Caiger could sing a song with the best of the visiting marksmen.

Information Wanted

"Suppose, Bessie," (the teacher was trying to explain the meaning of recuperate), "suppose your papa has worked very hard all day; he is tired and worn out, isn't he?"

"Yes, teacher."

"Then when night comes and his work is over for the day, what does he do?"

"That's just what mother wants to know," replied Bessie.

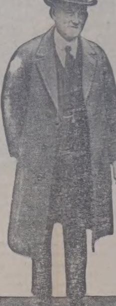
Maybe He Would

"I'll bet if I was married I'd be boss and tell my wife where to head in," declared the bachelor.

"Yes," retorted the old married man, "and I suppose when you get to a railroad crossing you honk your horn to warn the oncoming express to get out of your way, don't you?"

Don't trim your lamp so zealously as to extinguish it.

IMPERIAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE



Right Hon. Philip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons that communications were going forward to the dominions looking to the summoning of an Imperial Economic Conference. Its purpose, he said, would be consideration of ways and means of extending intra-empire trade.

Radio and Good Music

Broadcasting Of High Class Orchestras Giving Place To Jazz

Radio started upon its spectacular career as something of a toy. It was a contrivance which the mechanically minded could fool with in their spare time and which they could use to amaze the uninitiated by the miraculous results of their ingenuity. Soon it took on more formidable proportions and before most of us realized its potentialities it was not only providing universal entertainment but proving itself an important factor in our cultural progress. Is this upward curve in radio development to be continued? Or, having reached such heights, is the curve to turn downward?

This question is inspired by the fact that radio music is sinking into a decline. There are more jazz and less concert music on the air than there were a year or two ago. The broadcasting of the recognized orchestras is being cut down in favor of popular song and dance numbers.

If this tendency continues the radio will be losing an unprecedented opportunity. One of its greatest assets is its ability to bring good music into the homes of people who have never had the opportunity to appreciate what music can be. It has done much to develop a taste for the classical as opposed to modern jazz and could do much more. It has a certain responsibility it cannot escape.—New York Evening Post.

Advertising Alberta

Province To Exhibit Products and Resources At U.S. Fairs

Alberta will again be advertised this season by an exhibit of agricultural products and natural resources to be shown at a number of state and county fairs in the United States. Arrangements were made by the Publicity Branch of the Department of Agriculture to show this display at fairs in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas during August and September. A marked increase in the interest shown in the opportunities for settlement in Alberta and in emigration to the province is reported from the localities in which similar exhibits have been shown during the past few years.

Chief—You want time off to be married? You only returned from holidays yesterday. Why didn't you get married then?"

"I didn't know the lady then."

A total of 576 films was shown in Finland in 1928. Of this number the United States supplied 364.

Any man who hasn't a good opinion of himself is inwardly deformed.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 4

BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST

Golden Text: "Be not drunken with wine, wherein is riot."—Ephesians 5. 18.

Lesson: Daniel 5.1-31.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 1.

Explanations and Comments

Belshazzar's Feast, verses 1-4. — Belshazzar invited a thousand of his lords to a great feast, at which they drank wine from the gold and silver vessels which his father Nebuchadnezzar had taken from the temple in Jerusalem. And as they drank they praised the gods of gold and of silver, of brass, of iron, of wood, and of stone.

Quick the king spoke, while his proud glance burned.
Quickly the servant went and returned.
He bore on his head the vessels of gold
Of Jehovah's temple the plunder bold.
With daring hand, in his frenzy grim,
The king seized a beaker and filled to the brim,
And drained to the dregs the sacred cup,
And foaming he cried, as he drunk it up,
"Jehovah, eternal scorn, I own
To Thee. I am monarch of Babylon."

Thus the German poet Heine pictures the scene. Even to a pagan mind such a use of sacred vessels was sacrilege. It was a bold defiance of the Most High God.

The Writing On the Palace Wall Which the Wise Men Fail To Interpret, verses 5-9.—While they were thus revelling, they saw the fingers of a man's hand write upon the wall. Belshazzar trembled and called for the enchanters and soothsayers to interpret the writing, but they could neither read nor interpret it.

On the Queen's Advice, Daniel Is Brought Before the King, verses 13-16.—The queen entered the banquet house and tried to calm the king by telling him that there was a man in his kingdom whom Nebuchadnezzar his father had made master of all the wise men, and he could interpret the dream. So Daniel was sent for. The king told Daniel that he had heard of him, and his wisdom, and if he would read and interpret the writing, he should be clothed with purple (the royal attire), have a chain of gold about his neck and be clothed third ruler in the kingdom.

The Interpretation Of the Writing, verses 25-28.—This is the writing Tekel, Upharsin," that is, "Number-that was inscribed: "Mene, Mene, ed, Numbered, Weighed, and Divisions," as the words given literally in the margin of our Bible.

"We too, shall be weighed in the balances and found what? If we put our lives into God's hands now, we need have no fear of passing into His hands then. We have our temptations, but they are not greater than those of Belshazzar. We have our endowment and our opportunities and they may be even greater than his because of the age in which we live. But this is certain: we have what Belshazzar had not—the example and teaching of Jesus Christ and the grace that never fails those who avail themselves of help divine." — J. W. G. Ward.

Taking Long Hike

Newfoundland Man Making World Trip For $40,000 Wager

Andre R. McWhyte, a Newfoundland Scout, who two years ago set to do a round-the-world tramp for a wager of $40,000, has just completed his tour of England and Scotland. Mr. McWhyte, who is 43 years of age, is the son of a Scotsman who emigrated to Newfoundland. Mr. McWhyte hopes to complete his tramp in North America within the next six years. He is carrying equipment weighing 38 pounds, and endeavors to obtain the autograph of the Chief Magistrate or Mayor of every town he passes through. The signature of the Lord Provost of Glasgow is among those in his log-book.

The Need Of the Hour

Appears To Be Better Driver Than Better Cars

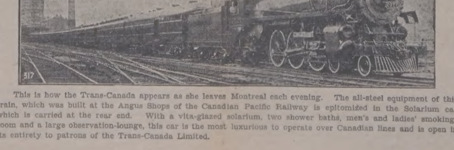
Good automobile driving is essentially a matter of good manners. They are one and inseparable, suggesting that "distinction without a difference."

If more good manners among motorists would make good drivers, and that would be inevitable, users of the highways and streets would desire nothing more than a great rebirth of chivalry and strict adherence to the rules of etiquette.

Is not the need of the hour better drivers rather than better motor cars?—Montreal Herald.

Little Waldo was much impressed by his first trip through the garden. Coming to the morning glories, he shouted: "Oh, mother, come see the vine with the loud speakers!"

Finest Limited Train on Continent



This is how the Trans-Canada appears as she leaves Montreal each evening. The all-steel equipment of this train, which was built at the Angus Shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway is epitomized in the Solarium car which is carried at the rear end. With a vita-glazed solarium, two shower baths, men's and ladies' smoking-room and a large observation-lounge, this car is the most luxurious to operate over Canadian lines and is open in its entirety to patrons of the Trans-Canada Limited.

Canadians Should Be Proud Of Marksmen

Have Won King's Prize At Bisley Six Times

Canada could not have done better in the contest for the King's Prize at Bisley this year than she has done. In the finals for this award, emblematic of the shooting championship of the Empire, a Canadian, in the person of Lieut.-Col. R. M. Blair, commanding officer of the Seaforth Highlanders, of Vancouver, won, and another Canadian, Lieut. Desmond Burke, of Ottawa, winner of the King's Prize in 1924, came second. Blair and Burke were tied in the finals and a shoot-off between the two to break the tie gave Blair the victory by one point. In the final contest were the 100 best marksmen of the Empire, and who, in addition to Lieut. Burke, included three other King's Prize winners, one of them being Sergt. A. G. Fulton, who has won this prize twice, has been in the finals 15 times, and whose father also was a King's Prize winner.

The King's Prize has a history of 60 years, and Canadians have now won it six times. This is a fine showing. Col. Blair had already demonstrated that he was one of the great rifle shots of Canada; now, at Bisley, he has demonstrated his superiority over the best in the Empire.

Yet Lieut. Desmond Burke's successes at Bisley have been such as to indicate that he is the greatest marksman Canada has ever sent to that historic meet. Not only is he a former winner of the King's Prize—gaining that award, by the way, when but 19 years of age—but for three years now he has been the runner-up for the prize. This represents a consistently brilliant showing. And this year Lieut. Burke has won the Prince of Wales Prize, another of the outstanding awards at Bisley, in addition to being a member of the Canadian team which won back from Britain the Kolapore Cup.

Canada assuredly has had a great year at Bisley this year. Every Canadian will be thrilled with pride at the showing of our marksmen. — Regina Daily Post.

Known By Other Names

Terminus Of Hudson's Bay Railway Not Always Called Churchill

Churchill, the terminus of the Hudson's Bay Railway, at the mouth of the Churchill river, first appears on a map in the collection of the Geographic Board of Canada as "Port de Munck." The map is that of the French mapmaker Sanson published 1650. The reference is to Jens Munck, the Danish naval officer who wintered there in 1619-20 with the loss of all the members of his crew except himself and three others. The tragedy so impressed the natives that they called the river Manoteousibi or Strangers' River. Hence also the name Danish River used during the French regime on Hudson's Bay. Both names are mentioned by the Canadian, Jeremie, who resided 20 years on the bay and published an account of it in 1720. Seven years before Munck landed at Churchill, Sir Thomas Button had sailed down the coast and Captain Luke Foxe's map of 1635 applies one of Button's names "Houbart's Hope" to Churchill Bay. The oldest Indian name of the river is Missinipi or Big River, a name that is found in the York Factory Journal for 1714. The river received another name in 1775, when Joseph Frobisher, from Montreal, reached its upper waters and intercepted Indians bound with furs for the "English" post (Churchill), on the bay and called it Indian River.

The application of the name Churchill is due to the Hudson's Bay Company, for whom Captain John Abraham established a post and river after John, Lord Churchill, afterwards Duke of Marlborough, who had been elected governor of the company in the previous year. The post was destroyed by fire about 1689, and because of wars with France which lasted till 1713, Churchill was not visited again by the company until 1717, when Governor Knight proceeded to it from York Factory and chose a site for a new post.

Peace River Crop

Wheat production in the Peace River District may reach 10,000,000 bushels this year, barring frost and hail, according to L. A. Giroux, M.L.A., who is back from that region. He expressed his belief that the crop of wheat will be the best in twelve years.

Heredity Defined

Teacher—"Jimmy, define and give an example of heredity."

Jimmy—"It means that—that—that if your grandfather didn't have no children, your father wouldn't have none, either—and neither would you."

Our International Boundary

The International Boundary between Canada and the United States, including Alaska, is 5,500 miles in length.

Women first appeared on the stage during the latter part of the seventeenh century.

An American has left money to his lawyer. That is one way of dispensing with the usual formalities.

New Wonders Of the Air

Amazing Development Shown In Planes Now Under Construction

With aeroplanes that travel at a speed of over three hundred and fifty miles an hour and giant air ships that house restaurants and ballrooms, few of us dare probe into the future of aviation. Every day sees some great new wonder of the air, and here are a few that we may expect in the course of the next few months.

A colossal flying hotel, with even more room and comfort than the Graf Zeppiin, is being built in Germany. With accommodation for eighty passengers, the aeroplane will weigh fifty tons and will be four times larger than any machine yet constructed.

Work has been already commenced on a huge air liner which is to carry fifty passengers. Some idea of the size of the new machine is obtained when it is learned that the passengers will travel in the wings, which are to be eight feet thick.

A seaplane measuring one hundred feet from wing-tip to wing-tip has already passed its flying trials in America. With accommodation for thirty-two passengers, it has been built to compete against the huge new European flying boat.

Interesting Exhibit By Experimental Farms

Several New Features Seen On Western Fair Circuit

Several new features were seen in the exhibit from the Dominion Experimental Farm on the Western Fair circuit.

The animal husbandry section consists of a central device which points out the relation between high milk production per cow, and low milk production per 100 lb. on the other. This information is accentuated by photographing of dairy cows with legends calling attention to the fact that the high producing and low producing cows can only be determined by the use of the milk scales and Babcock test. On the tables are shown types of suitable milk scales and also a Babcock test outfit with instructions for use, milk recording sheets and case, etc.—in fact, everything necessary to conduct the testing of a herd of cows for milk and fat pproduction.

The botanical section of the exhibit illustrates, by means of rusted plant material and otherwise, the life cycle of the stem rust organism. It shows the types of injury caused to the living plant, and the effects of the rust on the grain. Another phase of the exhibit is a demonstration of the methods used in controlling stem rust. This shows the effectiveness of sulphur dusting as a measure for the prevention of rust, and likewise the results which are being achieved by the plant breeders in developing rust resistant varieties of wheat and oats.

An Astounding Business

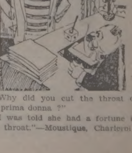
Frenchman Makes Money Out Of Refuse From Dustbins

A Frenchman, named Dufour, has become known as "King of the Dustbins" owing to the fact that he has built up a huge business out of dustbin waste. The operation begins in the gutter, where the householder has dumped his bin of refuse for collection. When he first set up in his astonishing business, M. Verdier-Dufour made a bargain with the Paris collectors whereby his employees were permitted to rummage in the bins before the collection carts came around. His employees collect everything that has the least value and convey it to his warehouses. Here the precise value of each scrap of rubbish is known. Nothing is too small to be examined and each article has its individual storage bin. His waste demands the admiration of the firms to whom he sells it, because he maintains the standard of his products. Manufacturers know they can rely upon him to such an extent that they merely have to dump the waste into their machines, thus treating it as if it were new raw material. They do not have to spend a further penny in preparing the waste for their purposes.

Had Own Parliament

Up to 1707 Scotland had its own parliament, which ceased when under the Act of Union, it joined with England in the Kingdom of Great Britain.

An optimist is a feller that takes 'em off when spring sets in officially.



"Why did you cut the throat of the prima donna ?"

"I was told she had a fortune in her throat."—Moustique, Charleroi



IT'S folly to suffer long from neuritis, neuralgia, or headaches when relief is swift and sure, thanks to Aspirin. For 28 years the medical profession has recommended it. It does not affect the heart. Take it for colds, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago. Gargle it for a sore throat or tonsilitis. Proven directions for its many uses, in every package. Every drug store today has genuine Aspirin which is readily identified by the name on the box and the Bayer cross on every tablet.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is a Trademark Registered in Canada

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIL

Copyright, 1928, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

SYNOPSIS

Marcus, the famous Broadway producer, takes a party of four to Blackie Joe's New York night club. Al Stone, Blackie's chief comedian and singing waiter, is desperately in love with Molly, the ballad singer, and begs her to read a song he has written for her. After scornfully refusing and telling him she will never marry a waiter she goes to the Marcus table and tries to ingratiate herself with the great producer. Blackie seeing Al dejected, urges him to sing the song himself — to Molly. Al says he can't sing a love ballad, but finally he consents. Grace, the cigarette girl, who is deeply and unselfishly in love with Al, encourages him.

CHAPTER VI.

The room was filled with careless chatter as Al took his place beside the pianist, at the edge of the dance floor, to sing the heart song he had written to Molly. No one in the gay crowd seemed to notice him; no one except himself, Blackie Joe and Grace knew that the next few moments meant to him success or failure with the girl he loved. He was plainly nervous at trying a ballad; his face went white and one hand gripped the side of the piano.

The pianist struck the opening bars and Al began the verse, haltingly but determinedly. He had located the one face he wanted to keep before his eyes throughout the song—Molly's. But Molly was busy talking to Marcus; she didn't even know Al was singing.

As he continued the people at the tables nearest him stopped talking and gave him their attention. Then it seemed as if he caught the merrymakers a little farther away and they, too, became silent. He was singing as he had never sung before, throwing his whole soul into the words.

When he finished the verse and swung into the chorus the pianist whispered up at him, "Good boy, Al!" And as the pianist ran his fingers swiftly up and down the ivories he marvelled at this singing waiter who had been a comedian up until this moment and now suddenly unleashed a voice vibrating with sentimental appeal.

Al relaxed when he reached the chorus. It was the chorus that would put him over or reveal him as a failure to Molly, but he felt it so deeply that he seemed to sing it without effort. Every person in the audience was blocked out from his vision except Molly— her vivacious face stood out alone in a sea of darkness. Yet he could not help but see that she was still talking to Marcus. She, among all the listeners in that big room, seemed to be heedless of his presence.

But as she whispered to Marcus a strange thing happened. The astute revue producer heard the song and, although he hadn't paid much attention to it at first, now he suddenly became all interest. His hand came up in a quick gesture, demanding silence, from her. He whispered curtly:

"Sh-h! I want to hear this."

It was the first time that evening he had flattered the floor show by the least bit of attention, so Molly was astonished. She followed his gaze, fixed on Al, and she, too, began to listen. At first she sent a glance of amusement Al's way—what did that comic waiter mean by trying a ballad? Then, after a moment, Molly also realized that Al was putting some new quality into the song. It was as if he had discarded the ordinary technique of ballad singing, and was creating his own method, the supremely natural method, as he went along. At times his voice dropped to a low, pleading croon; again he talked the words with all the fire at his command; and now his voice suddenly rose to a startling and passionate crescendo of appeal. Molly was not stupid; she realized that the singing waiter she had scorned so recently was really creating a living song. Like the call of fate his full, resonant voice repeated the title—"Always"—which occurred so frequently in the ballad. She stole a look at Marcus; he was leaning forward, giving Al his rapt attention.

As Al felt Molly's eyes on him the floodgates of his soul opened and, to all intents and purposes, he was alone with her, adoring her, telling her of his love that would last — always. He thought the song was going home—it seemed to him her eyes grew gentle.

But the person most deeply affected was Grace, the cigarette girl. She stood, quietly leaning against the wall at the back of the room and, in the semi-darkness, no one saw the tears come to her eyes and trickle, unheeded, down her pretty cheeks. Oh, what wouldn't she have given to have Al sing that song, in that way, to her! Everything she possessed, her life itself!

Now for the first time she realized with what passionate devotion she loved him. Her lovely young bosom rose and fell rapidly and in her heart was a consistent stabbing ache that seemed to grow more intense with every word Al uttered. Dear little Grace, so loyal and so lovely, yet forced to stand aside unnoticed and see another woman, who didn't appreciate Al Stone, receive the homage that he tossed so eloquently at her feet. It was maddening to Grace but—there was nothing to be done about it except go on loving him and endure the pain in her heart.

Now she saw Blackie Joe approaching. She furtively tried to dry her tears. Blackie saw and understood her feeling at first glance but, like the good, understanding fellow he was, pretended not to notice. "Poor kid," he thought. "Well . . . . that's the way it goes." Then he turned to Grace and whispered confidentially:

"Our comic's not so bad after all, is he?"

Grace looked up and forced herself to smile happily.

"He's wonderful!"

Finally the last notes of the music died away—the song was ended. Al stood for a moment as if in a trance, then quickly turned and walked toward tthe dressing rooms. The room was as silent as a desert night, not a crackle of applause broke the stillness. Al's chin came down on his chest; he felt he had failed and he wanted to get out of the room as quickly as possible.

At the Marcus table Molly's eyes were fixed on his retreating figure. She was obviously affected, a faint stir that she didn't understand had risen in her heart. At any rate, she knew what Al meant now.

The reaction of Marcus to the song was decidedly different. He saw it as a piece of work, a medium for thrilling audiences. Turning to Molly he almost shouted: "That's—a—song! One of the best ballads I've heard!"

In a flash Molly realized that Al had a real hit, a heart-throb number that might put him over on Broadway and make him famous. Her eyes became intensely brilliant; she was thinking fast.

As Al approached the dressing room doorway he encountered Grace and Blackie. Swiftly he spoke:

"You see, it's no use— I knew I couldn't put over a ballad. For a moment it seemed I had Molly interested, but I couldn't hold her. And not a peep from the crowd—"

But Al stopped, dazed. From the crowd came the slow rise of applause They had been too closely held by the song to give vent to their emotions as he walked rapidly away, but now their feelings were released in a storm of appreciation. He had reached every one of them and their strenuous hand-clapping rode toward him like a great wave. They had never given him such a reception before.

As he swung about, facing them, his dejected look passed, and a smile crossed his features. Then he saw Molly's face turned toward him, while Marcus rose, leading the thunderous applause.

At Marcus's table Molly heard the celebrated producer say:

"That waiter's a singing fool — he's great! And who wrote that song? I want it for my revue."

Not for a moment did Molly doubt now. Al's future was assured, with the great Marcus determined to have his song. She began to lay her plans swiftly.

"The waiter wrote it," she answered. "The boy who just sang."

"The waiter wrote it?" repeated Marcus, amazed.

"Yes, but—" Molly smiled coolly—"I gave him the idea."

(To Be Continued.)

Had Diarrhoea

Bowels So Active Feared For His Life

Mrs. S. J. Jago, Canobie, N.B., writes:—"My little boy, when three years old, had a severe attack of diarrhoea. The bowels were so active, and he vomited so much, I feared for his life. I tried many medicines, but he was always getting worse. A friend told me of



and after the second dose I saw an improvement. I gave him almost half a bottle and he was completely relieved.

"I have used it for the other children, and my husband and myself. My husband gives it great praise, and when he goes away from home to work he always takes a bottle with him."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Making Flying Safer

Weather Reports Received By Pilots Give Location Of Storms

The following paragraph, lifted from the story of a reporter who recently travelled from Los Angeles to New York by the air-rail hook-up of Trancontinental Air Transport and the Sante Fe and Pennsylvania railroads, tells as well as anytthing can the way in which airways are being made safe for passengers.

"Weather reports," writes the reporter, "told us there were storms between Winslow, Ariz., and Albuquerque. We took off, anyway, but our two pilots talked with ground stations ahead and behind us by radio and knew just where all the storms were. So we simply flew around them. The Albuquerque weather report told of three storms converging to the eastward, so we had to detour again, but we sped around them quickly in the midst of lightning and rain, and reached Clovis, N.M., before dark, which the pilot had not expected to do."

In a few words that paragraph tells how flying has passed the hit-or-miss stage and has made safety certain.

Figures Show Women Are Careful Drivers

Record Of Columbia Traffic Bureau Prove Bulk Of Offenders Are Men

The old fashioned cartoonist who still shares the general masculine belief in the inability of women to drive automobiles was given a severe test in figures made public by the District of Columbia Traffic Bureau. The bureau has been conducting an intensive campaign to cut down traffic accidents. Of 859 persons arrested for various violations of the traffic rules since July 1, only twenty-eight were women.

That's less than 3.2 per cent. of the total and indicates, according to ardent feminist calculators, that women are about thirty times as good as men when it comes to driving automobiles. The standpatters for the old doctrine, on the other hand, argue that it merely goes to show, that most traffic policemen are of an excessively susceptible nature.

Christianity In Japan

Has Had Wonderful Influence On Life Of Nation

Japan, with a population of 69,000,000, has 154,521 church members, and a Sunday school enrolment of less than 300,000. But these figures, according to the Japan Advertiser, do not by any means measure the influence of Christian teaching in Japan, nor can any one live in the country, without becoming conscious of it. For instance: It is doing more than anything else to raise the status of women from an Oriental to a modern level. It has put new life into the religious consciousness of the nation, and has taught the Japanese people the dignity of service for the weak. Innumerable Japanese who have never embraced the Christian faith have absorbed its influence. The late Marquis Okuma declared that Christianity was the substance of his own life.

Lower Handling Charges

The grain handling charges of Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd., for the coming season, have been reduced on graded stored and special binned oats from 1½ cents to 1¼ cents per bushel, evidencing once more the steady influence of the Pool in lowering handling charges. For wheat, barley, flax and rye, the handling charges remain the same as last year, 2 cents per bushel.

The Pendulum Clock

A pendulum clock gained, owing to the increase of gravity with latitude, about one minute and twenty seconds a day when taken from Ottawa to the mouth of Mackenzie River, Northwest Territories, by the Dominion Observatory in connection with its gravity work. Taken about five thousand feet up a mountain side in British Columbia it lost about thirteen seconds daily.

The name for the state of California comes from a Spanish word meaning "hot furnace."

The world uses eight matches per day per inhabitant.

Instant Relief!
Corns
Sore Foot Lumps
PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor

Functions Of A Newspaper

Should Give All the News Fairly and Fearlessly

Nothing so exasperates a real newspaperman as to be told, as he is often told, that one of his missions is to save the world. He sits in either disgust or cynicism as some well-meaning but pompous orator, replying to some superfluous toast to the press, tells him of his tremendous responsibility for mankind, how, if he will only use his vast power in the right way, this old world will be less foolish and less wicked, and Utopia be brought nearer. It is, of course, the sheerest moonshine. We have had a pretty long experience with newspapers and newspapermen, and we confess that we never yet met a first-rate newspaperman seriously worried about saving the world, or who, if he was worried about it, had the faintest sort of notion as to how he should tackle his job. Newspapermen, in fact, mostly distrust reformers; they have known too many of them too well. In any event, saving the world, acting as evangelists or physicians to souls, is not their job. They leave that to the churches.

Only one thing has the public any right to expect of a newspaper. It is that it should give the news, all of the news, fairly, fearlessly, honestly. There are, of course, editorials. But editorials, rightly understood, are by no means tracts for the times. Their purpose, actually, is to interpret the news.

Between news and truth there is a difference. The function of news is to signalize an event, while the function of truth is to bring to light hidden facts, to set them into relation with each other, to make a picture of reality upon which men may act. That, briefly, is the task of the editorial. It may not always achieve that end, it may defeat that very end, but that, at all events, is what it should strive for.

An editorial, in short, should merely interpret, elucidate, amplify. It may endeavor to sift truth from propaganda, it may try to throw a sidelight upon some complex fact, it may try to amuse, instruct, and, in some cases, advise. But that is all When it attempts to lecture or to hector, to try people and to condemn; when, in short, it aspires to pontificate and ram its opinions down the throats of its readers, it is outside its province. It is trying to put over something for which people will not stand.

Canadian newspapers, we think, and most British and American newspapers, conform to this rule. They do not, we fully realize, always please the politicians. The professional politician, curiously slow to learn, cannot get it into his head that the day of the party "organ" has passed. His idea of a newspaper is that it must invariably condone or ignore the sins of one party, eternally praise its virtues and leaders, while at the same time heaping continuous execration upon the other party. This, and that the editor must take his marching orders from some political chief.—Ottawa Journal.

Latest Motor Car Census

Spitzbergen and Bermuda Have Only One Each

More than 32,000,000 motor cars were moving along the streets and highways of the world at the beginning of this year.

The automobile division of the department of commerce which recently completed the laborious task of counting hoods from Iceland to Australia finds that 24,629,921 or three-fourths of the world's motor car population is in the United States.

Spitzbergen and Bermuda are tied for bottom place with only one automobile each. The Gilbert and Ellice Islands have two busses but nothing else. The New Hebrides have no passenger cars but recognize the motor age with 25 trucks and three motor cycles.

The country with the largest total, next to the United States, is England, with 1,128,000 motor cars, France is next with 1,098,000, and Canada next with 1,061,000.

China's huge family of 400,000,000 manages to get along with only 25,581.

Australia is one of the most highly motorized countries in the world, having one automobile to every 14 inhabitants. There are 418,000 passenger cars registered in the commonwealth.

Indigo Plant For Tokio

What is believed will be one of the largest artificial indigo plants in the world is to be erected near Tokyo, Japan. It will cost more than $3,000,000, and will take three years to build. It will produce 1,000 tons of the product a year.

Good For Many Years

Although the sun is burning itself up at the rate of 250,000,000 tons a minute, says a European scientist, it is so large that it will not be reduced to the size of the earth for approximately 100,000,000 years.

It requires 3,773 operations to make a watch containing 211 pieces.

No man approves of flirting—unless he is in on the deal.

Banting Research Foundation

Western Doctors, Having Received Awards, Will Work On Interesting Problems

In recognition of their contribution to the progress of science two Winnipeg doctors have been made the recipients of awards under the new Banting Research Foundation, according to announcement made by board of trustees.

Under the grants Dr. B. Chown will carry out important experiments in connection with his studies into the causes of kidney diseases in young children, while Dr. J. Jackson will engage in research study of the thyroid gland.

A study of gas anaesthetic will be conducted with the grants by Dr. W. E. Brown, Jr., demonstrator in anaesthesia at the University of Toronto, and Dr. Allan Kennedy, who graduated from Varsity two years ago and has since been at the Toronto General Hospital.

Dr. W. D. M. Lloyd, who holds an M.S.C. degree from Western University, Dr. Banting's alma mater, will work at Toronto on a study of the changes produced by certain diseases in the heart muscle and in its function.

An endeavor to locate the brain cells concerned in controlling blood pressure will be made by Paul Egnatoff of Saskatoon. Dr. F. F. Musegrove will study the solubility of uric acid, and Miss E. G. Frame will work on the comparative anatomy of the spleen.

The interesting problem of the changes in the brain in old age will be studied by C. G. Smith, in London, Ont.

The foundation is supported by public spirited citizens throughout the Dominion as a mark of honor to Dr. F. G. Banting, the discoverer of insulin. Grants are made to foster and assist medical research.

May Solve Problem

Floating Flying Ship Might Make Ocean Trip Safe

Never has Louis Bleriot lost his faith in the air. Never for a moment has he doubted the ultimate value to the world of the high-speed passenger 'plane.

Bleriot, whom the whole world will soon honor, has a keen brain which is ever busy with aerial problems. At the moment that active mind of his is concerned chiefly with the question of Atlantic aerial transport.

It is not the spectacular aspects of ocean flying that interest him. He wants to crown a great aerial career by instituting a regular commercial trans-Atlantic air service. To this end, in the big air works he controls, he is busy with the details of a very wonderful machine. Part ship it is, and also part flying machine. The big graceful hull reminds one rather of a giant motorboat.

The hull-structure actually is a self-contained marine craft intended to move on the surface of the water like a ship, being driven by a marine engine and an underwater screw. But this ultra-modern ship does something more than sail the sea. It also rushes high through the air.

Provision is made for dropping into position above its hull a complete system of wings, aero-engines, and propellers, and when thus equipped it becomes a powerful long-range flying machine. In any emergency, should the craft have to descend somewhere out at sea, the crew would be able to abandon their flying gear, and steer like a surface craft for the nearest liner or shore station. That the solution of ocean flying may lie in the use of giant "hybrids" of some type such as this is now M. Bleriot's conviction, and the trials of his first "flying ship" are eagerly awaited.

Summer School Of Geology

Princeton and Harvard Join Forces In West In Pusuit Of Study

The Princeton and Harvard Summer Schools of Geology, are meeting in Jasper National Park this summer in pursuit of their studies of the geological formation of the Rocky Mountains. The Princeton party, under the direction of Professors W. B. Scott, and R. M. Field, will make a tour across Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, while the Harvard party, led by Professor Mathers, will spend five weeks on the trails of Jasper.

Not An Old Custom

We are having all sorts of anniversaries these days. The latest is the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the fork as a table utensil. That event surely is worthy of some celebration. After all some of our accepted customs do not go very far back into history.

Miette Hot Springs

The waters of Miette Hot Springs in Jasper National Park, Alberta, resemble those of the Sulphur springs at Banff, but are several degrees hotter. These springs art stituated about 12 miles from the railway and are reached by a good trail.

If a man doesn't know when he is well off he at least realizes when he was.

"Should we be happier if women ruled?" asks a writer. The question is, are we?

Adopting Western Ideas

Chinese Youth Have Good Times But Still Respect Parents

Although they may not say "Whoopee" in China, the modern Chinese youth makes it, and they call it "Poowhee." "The younger generation in South China, are reaching for and adopting Western ideas," said G. P. Hamsworth, general agent of the Canadian National at Hong Kong, who passed through Winnipeg on his way to Hong Kong after spending a holiday in Europe and England.

"At the better entertainment places," continued Mr. Hamsworth, "you see the modern Chinese flapper with short skirts, bobbed hair and silk stockings, while the boys wear double-breasted suits and wide pants. They dance fox trots to our music, and have adopted English foods and eat it the way we eat it. The young people are also very fond of movies and Hong Kong and Shanghai have excellent theatres.

In spite of this change to Western ideas, it is very noticeable that the respect and admiration which the Chinese youth holds for his parents and older people is not disappearing.'

SAVE THE CHILDREN

In Summer When Childhood Ailments Are Most Dangerous

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child they will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Boy Scout Shoots Kodiak Bears

Will Write a Book Covering Trip Across Canada

Dick Douglas, world famous Boy Scout, who crossed Canada recently by Canadian National Railways, in the short space of a month, shot two hundred Kodiak bears in the island of Alaska. "Incredable as it may seem I shot two hundred bears while on my trip" said Dick, "one hundred and ninety eight with a camera, and two with a gun. One only measured 9½ feet, and I was told he was a small one, but he looked big enough to me when I saw him first about 50 yards away." Douglas, who accompanied Martin Johnson during his last African trip, will write a book covering his trip across Canada, and to the Kodiak Islands. En route to Montreal, Douglas stopped at Jasper National Park to photograph some animals and scenery to reproduce in his new volume.

Asthma Can Be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cases no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

When ever a man comes to the conclusion that he is indispensable, says a wag, then he isn't.

Minard's Liniment for aching joints.

Japan has two millionaires whose holdings are estimated at $250,000,000 each.

Minister, Run-down in Health, Gains 7 lbs. in 3 Weeks

Rev. W. H. Taylor writes, "After a 7 weeks' revival campaign I was entirely run-down and losing flesh rapidly. I decided to give Ironized Yeast a 3 weeks' trial. After 2 weeks I found my strength reurning and the tired feeling gone. In 3 weeks I had gained 7 lbs. and was myself again."

Imagine just 3 weeks to change from a "skinny," tired person to a strong, well-filled-out man or woman. Ugly hollows vanish. Broomstick limbs become round and chubby. Tired feeling disappears. Blemished skin clears.

Only when Yeast is Ironized is it more effective—for Iron is needed to bring out the weight-building and strengthening values of Yeast. Pleasant-tasting tablets. Safe for everybody. Never cause gas or bloating, no harmful drugs.

Go to any druggist today and get a full size treatment of Ironized Yeast. If after this generous trial you are not delighted, get your money back from druggist or manufacturer. If inconvenient to buy from druggist, send $1.25 direct to Canadian Ironized Yeast Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont., Desk 426-BX.

Little Helps For This Week

"Hearken unto the voice of my cry, my King and my God; for unto Thee will I pray."—Psalm v. 2.

Lord! who art merciful as well as just,
Incline Thine ear to me, a child of dust.
Not what I would, O Lord, I offer Thee,
Alas! but what I am.
Father Almighty, who hast made me man,
And bade me look to heaven, for Thou art there.
Accept my sacrifice and humble prayer.
Four things which are not in Thy treasury
I lay before Thee, Lord, with this petition,—
My nothingness, my wants,
My sins, and my contrition.
—Robert Southey.

The man who can pray truly is richer and more blessed than all others.—Crysostom.

Tracing Sea Currents

British Meteorological Office Securing Data By Drift Of Bottles

After having floated 2,500 miles in 434 days at sea, a bottle was recently picked up at North Queensland. It had been dropped overboard on October 7, 1927, by a British vessel while in a most desolate part of the Pacific Ocean, 1,000 miles north of the Fiji Islands. In it was a message asking that it be returned to the Meteorological office of the British air ministry, which is having 494 ships sailing the seven seas drop similar bottles every day in a plan of securing data to be used in tracking sea currents.

Paring a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to use Holloway's Corn Remover and eradicate them entirely.

Paper That Would Last

The suggestion that some copies of all modern newspapers be printed on linen for purposes of permanently recording valuable news of the time was made at the annaul meeting of the Canadian Historical Society.

Not the Right Day

"Wasn't that your boy friend?"

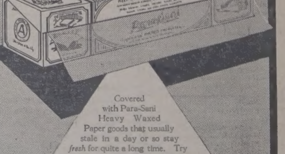
"Yes."

"Then why didn't you speak to him?"

"'Cause this is Thursday, and he doesn't get paid till Saturday."

Every snadow in life is evidence of a sun somewhere.

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way



Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay *fresh* for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exacting uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

P. BATSON
PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER



See ME before making dates. I will assist you with your listings. My experience is valuable to you

Opportune
Flour Mills
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. Made from selected wheat, and backed up with many years milling experience and modern machinery, give Opportune Flour its assured uniform quality.

Custom Milling and Feed Grinding

Bran and Shorts for Sale

First-class service guaranteed

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

The
City Cafe

Finest equipped restaurant in town

Open Day and Night
GOOD MEALS
GOOD SERVICE
CLEANLINESS
Ice Cream & Ice Soft Drinks alway on hand
We cater to private parties
Please try ours first

(Next Door to Highland Meat Market)
Wong Hong Foo—Frank Wong
Proprietors

R. A. Stewart
SUN LIFE Assurance Co'y of Canada
HAIL INSURANCE
FIRE — Automobile and Accident Ins.
Marriage Licenses
Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

Dr. F. J. Netherton
RESIDENT
DENTIST
DELIA, - Alberta

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA
Phone 12

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. GEO. A. STEELE, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47
Sunday School .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
Aug. 4 service withdrawn.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—
Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Morning Service .. 12 p.m.
Evening Service .. 7.30 p.m
WEDNESDAYS
B.Y.P.U. .. .. 7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting .. 8.30 p.m.
Subjects
Morning—"The Ram and the He-goat."
Evening—"It is all in the Blood."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1929.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	1.45
No. 2 Northern	1.42
No. 3 Northern	1.37
No. 4 Northern	1.24
No. 5	1.01
No. 6	.81
Feed	.60
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.54
No. 3 C.W.	.51
No. 4 C.W.	.51
No. 5 C.W.	.49
Feed	.42
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.67
Extra No. 1 Feed	.62
No. 1 Feed	.53

NEW POOL PRICES
Effective March 1st, 1929

No. 1 Wheat	.81
No. 2 "	.78
No. 3 "	.73
No. 4 "	.62
No. 5 "	.57
No. 6 "	.50
Feed "	.42

THOS. F. RIEGER
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi-ready" Made-to-measure Clothes

THE HARTMAN NURSERY
DELIA, - ALBERTA

Dr. W. A. MacDonald
DELIA, - ALTA
PHONE 54

COAL
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
30-32p Phone 1302

FOR SALE
One 1926 Chev. Coach, one 1926 Chev Touring, one Overland Ninety Touring, one Ford Light Truck.
22tf L. SMART, Pontiac Dealer

FOR SALE
We have several good Tractors and Separators for quick sale.
R. C. COAD & A. C. PULLAR
20tf Central Garage.

FOR SALE
Five pigs, two months old. Price each, $4 00. Phone 708, or apply to
31-32p R. M. MILNE, Delia.

A Public Meeting
Will be held in the
OLYMPIA THEATRE
—ON—
Tues. Evg., Aug. 13
SPEAKER
Robert Gardiner, M.P.
Subject—"A resume of the past session at Ottawa."
EVERYBODY WELCOME

Church of England
Garden Party
At A. L. GORDON'S
August 14th, 1929
Starting at 3 p.m.
BASE BALL GAME TENNIS
CLOCK GOLF
All kinds of REFRESHMENTS
Supper will be served on the lawn

New Offer Made for Northern Salt Areas

Further development of the salt deposits in the McMurray district is in prospect, involving, it is understood, a re-organization of the Alberta Salt Company. J Gillespie, president of the company, and R. J. Hutchings, Calgary, president of of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, interviewed Premier Brownlee on behalf of a group of investors interested in the exploitation of the northern salt resources, and asked if the government would turn over to the reorganized company the area at McMurray reserved for salt well development.

Plans for the more aggressive prosecution of the industry are not yet in definite form, but it was represented to the premier that additional salt-bearing areas are desirable. The government, it will be recalled, drilled a well at McMurray last year, in order to prove out the existence of salt in that locality, and was successful in making a good strike. Nothing in the way of development has yet been attempted, but the government a short time ago refused an offer from Eastern Canadian salt interests for the property, the term being considered inadequate.

Messrs Gillespie and Hutchings were told by Mr. Brownlee that the government will consider the proposal to turn the salt area over to their company.

Col. Amery Plans Visit to Canada

Col. L. C. S. Amery, former secretary for the Dominions, who sails for Canada on the Empress of Australia, Aug. 3, plans to visit the Canadian Alpine Club's camp at to Glacier, B.C., and hopes climb the mountain which has been named after him.

His visit is entirely of a holiday nature, although, following the Alpine Club meeting, he hopes to visit the Peace River district, joining the Empire Parliamentary Association delegation for some days. He will then make his way slowly eastward.

Colonel Amery travels alone, his son, who was to have accompanied him, is indisposed. He will return to England at the beginning of October.

Many a young man who claims to be selling magazines to get a college education looks as though he should be an applicant for graduate courses or an honorary degree.

Local and District

BIRTHS

WITTY—At Hanna Hospital, on Thursday, July 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Witty, Lawsonburg, a daughter.

HOOVER—At Drumheller Hospital, on Wednesday, July 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hoover, of Delia, a son.

TABER—At Drumheller Hospital, on Saturday, July 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. O. Taber, of Delia, a daughter.

ENDERSEN—At Drumheller Hospital, on Tuesday, July 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. O. Endersen, of Mecheche, a son.

RITCHY—At Drumheller Hospital, on Wednesday, July 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ritchy, of Mecheche, a daughter.

• • •

Get ready for the Delia Agricultural Fair next Wednesday. A big time assured, and a dance at night.

• • •

The Church of England service will be held on Sunday, August 4, at 11 a m. this month.

• • •

Hughie Campbell, of Calgary, is the guest of Loftus Tillotson.

• • •

J. J. Bradford shipped a mixed carload of stock to Calgary on Tuesday.

• • •

Peter Thompson, J P., and daughter Annie are spending a vacation at the coast.

• • •

J. J. Bradford has opened a branch butcher shop in Byemoor His son Russell is in charge.

• • •

Miss Erial Tillotson is spending her vacation with her grandmother at Okotoks.

• • •

Mrs. Wm. Flarity, of Pontiac, Michigan, is visiting her sister, Mrs Harry Ballf.

• • •

Miss Gladys Nicolls and Miss Mary Neville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Schatz during Chautauqua week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ward, of Youngstown, were the guests of Mrs. Ward's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. McKee, last week, and took in the Chautauqua.

• • •

Tickets are now on sale at the Town Hall for those wishing to take aeroplane rides at the Fair next Wednesday. The charge is $5.00 per person, and they can be had from the secretary, R. A. Stewart.

• • •

There will be a Tag Day, put on at the Fair next Wednesday, by the Salvation Army to help augment their funds. They are bringing a band along from Drumheller in the afternoon.

• • •

Much damage has been reported from a prairie fire that raged for three days east and south of Hanna last week. The flames swept the countryside for a distance of more than forty miles and ten miles wide, passing by Castor and nearly reaching Youngstown.

• • •

Rev and Mrs. G. A. Steele motored to Oyen Tuesday to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Gladys Walker. The groom is Mr. Elmer McArthur, merchant of Oyen. Mr. and Mrs. Steele are taking a vacation, so the services for Sunday, August 4th, will be withdrawn.

• • •

Owing to the continued dry weather, upland game birds and young waterfowl are suffering and the fish and game associations are asking farmers and ranchers to do what they can to remedy the situation. Already many farmers have started to provide water receptacles near the haunts of the 1929 broods and good results are reported.

• • •

What might have caused a serious fire at the Club Cafe the beginning of this week, but for the timely observance of Mr. Lloyd Smart, who noticed a bright light and sparks coming from a short circuit in the electric wires entering the building at the rere of the restaurant. The recent high winds had loosened some of the corrugated metal on the building, and this in turn tore the insulation off the wires. The metal was found to be melting and the boards smouldering. If there had been a high wind at the time it might have fanned this into a serious blaze

A. V. McLean, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here for the past five years, received notice of his move to Delia branch on Tuesday and expects to move shortly. Mr. Ball, of Drumheller, has been appointed to the Youngstown branch succeeding Mr. McLean.—Youngstown Plaindealer.

• • •

At the United Church, Hanna, July 19th, John Cattanach, of Scapa, and Maymie Hill, also of Scapa, were united in marriage, the Rev. Howey officiating. Mrs. J. H. Wright attended the bride, while C. A. Hill acted as best man. The newly married couple returned to Scapa in the evening, and held reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs C. Hill.

• • •

There has been no change in the weather since last week, with the exception of intermittent strong winds, and extra hot weather. Monday was perhaps the hottest day we have experienced so far. It was said to be 100 in the shade. The crops, although short and light, have been holding up wonderfully well, especially on summerfallow. There are no prospects for a general rain, and weather bureaus report the widespread drought to continue.

—oo—

Canada's Population Increases 38,000 in Year

Canada's total population stood at 9,796,000 as of June 1, 1929, according to an estimate issued last week by the Dominion bureau of statistics This is an increase of approximately 38,000 persons over the same date last year, when the estimated population was 9,658,000

The report covering the years 1921-29 inclusive further showed the Dominion's population had increased by more than 1,000,000 persons during that period. In 1921 the census recorded 8,788,483 persons.

Comparative figures for census of this year, 1928 and 1921 follow in that order:

Alberta, 646,000; 631,900; 588,454; Prince Edward Island, 86,100, 86,400, 88,615; Nova Scotia, 550,400, 547,000, 523,837; New Brunswick, 419,300, 415,000, 387,876

Quebec, 2,690,000, 2,647,000, 2,361,199; Ontario, 3,274,300, 3,229,000, 2,933,662; Manitoba, 663,200, 655,000, 610,118; Saskatchewan, 866,700, 851,000, 757,510.

British Columbia, 591,000, 583,000, 524,582; Yukon, 3,000, 3,500, 4,157; N.W. Territories, 9,400, 9,200, 7,988.

—oo—

World Conference to Discuss Aid Crippled Children

Systematic aid for crippled children in all parts of the world will result from discussions by internationally known scientists, educators, surgeons and others at the World Conference of Workers for Crippled Children. The revised conference programme shows that 59 of 12 foreign countries will take an active part in the discussions at the forthcoming conference, here from July 28 to Aug. 2.

The chief purposes of the international conferences are to perfect a working plan whereby the activities of individuals and organizations identified with aiding crippled children may be co-ordinated, provide for the interchange of information on all phases of the problem and to permit workers from all parts of the world to meet each other personally.

Great Britain, Canada, 14 states of America, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Czecho-Slovakia, Belgium, Holland and Norway are to be represented by officials delegates, and in addition to the active participants, the conference will be attended by many other interested persons from various countries of the world.

Hon. Chas. Stewart is Elected Director Canada Life Company

Announcement of the election of Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, to the board of directors of the Canada Life Assurance Company was made by officials of the company last Thursday.

Prior to his appointment as cabinet minister in the federal government, Hon. Mr Stewart was for many years prominent in the affairs of Alberta He was elected to the provincial legislature in 1909, was appointed minister of municipal affairs in 1912, and minister of public works in 1913 In 1917 he was premier of the province.

Cereal Crop Field Day

At Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, August 9.

Although the 1929 weather conditions are about the worst on record, the crops at the Experimental Station have stood the severe tests remarkably well. The trying crop season has brought out prominently the results of different methods of cultivation, different rotations and different varieties and more may be learned than in a really good year.

A Cereal Crop Field Day is being arranged for Friday, August 9th, at which addresses will be given by men prominent in various lines of crop improvement. During the day a trip will be made about the many lines of experimental work at the Station. Following a banquet at 6.30, addresses will be given by speakers who are recognized authorities on their subjects. This will be an interesting and profitable day for everyone who can visit the Station. The programme will be as follows:—

1.30 P.M. IN THE PLOT FIELD

F. H. Reed—Welcome to visitors.

W. T. G. Weiner, Ottawa—Methods of Registration and Pedigreeing.

G. E. DeLong—Methods of producing Elite Stock Seed.

R. A. Derick, Ottawa—The Classification of Oats.

Dr. G. B Sanford—Root Rots and their Control.

BANQUET AT 6.30, FOLLOWED BY EVENING MEETING

J. H. Craigie, Winnipeg—Methods of Rust Control.

Dr. O. S. Aamodt, Edmonton—The Field for New Varieties.

Peter Stewart, Toronto—Malting Barley.

W. J. Stephen, Edmonton—Marketing Registered Seed.

Major H. G. L. Strange, Fenn—The Education of Seed Growers.

Department of Agriculture

The regulations under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act, taking effect on and after July 2nd, 1929, restricting the importation of all plants and plant products from the Hawaiian Islands and the State of Florida of the United States of America on account of the Mediterranean fruit fly, are as follows:—

The importation into the Dominion of Canada, directly or indirectly, from the Hawaiian Islands and the State of Florida of the United States of America, of all plants, non-canned fruits or other plant products originating within these areas, is prohibited unless such importations are accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized officer of the United States Department of Agriculture to the effect that the contents of the shipment originated in a district known to be free from infestation by the Mediterranean fruit fly. The original certificate shall accompany the shipping papers and a copy certificate shall be attached to each container.

Provided, that the fruits of pineapple (Ananassa sativa Schplt), banana (Musa sapientum L.) and cocoanut (Cocus nucifera) may be imported from the Hawaiian Islands when accompanied by a certificate of Inspection issued by an authorized officer of the United States department of Agriculture certifying freedom from infestation by the Mediterranean fruit fly.

EXPLANATION OF THE REGULATION

This regulation has been revised in the endeavor to prevent the introduction of the Mediterranean fruit fly from the State of Florida. This pest is distributed throughout the Hawaiian Islands but is present only in certain areas in the State of Florida.

The regulation prohibits the importation into Canada of all plants, and non-canned fruits and other plant products, from the infested area to points in Canada, and requires a certificate for all shipments of the products covered by the regulation when forwarded from non-infested areas of the State of Florida to Canada. This applies to Florida products reshipped to Canada from a point outside the State of Florida in which case also such certificate must be supplied. It will be noted that pineapples, bananas and cocoanuts may be imported from the Hawaiian Islands if accompanied by the required certificate.

Importers are advised to instruct their shippers fully when importing any of the products affected by this regulation.

DANIEL THE PROPHET

Come and get acquainted with the Prophet and his visions. They have a very remarkable bearing on the world happenings of today. These are prophecies and visions of the last days, and of antichrist. You will be welcome at 12 noon in the Baptist Church.

Never be ashamed to admit you were wrong. It only means you are wiser today than you were yesterday.

RELIANCE COAL MINE
Willow Creek Coal

Double Screened Lump, per ton.................. **$3.50**
(At Tipple on top of hill)
Well Screened Nut Coal, at per ton.............. **$1.50**

We deliver lump coal within a radius—6 miles of Delia, Mecheche or Craigmyle, for **$6.50** per ton, and greater distances at proportional prices.

Please order early as we cannot guarantee present prices after August 1st.

Quality and Service Guaranteed

MORSE & ROWDEN, Props.
O. ROWDEN, Manager Sales Department
Box 312, Delia. Phone R1909.

DELIA AGRICULTURAL FAIR
Wed., August 7th

Grand Exhibition of Livestock

PRIZE LISTS now ready. Read them carefully.

$3,500 in Cash Prizes

ENCOURAGE THE CHILDREN TO ENTER
Be sure you have your Membership Ticket

Children's Races, Baseball, Softball, Horseshoes, Kiddies' Races, Pony Races, Etc. GOOD PRIZES,

AEROPLANE

In attendance all day for the convenience of the Public. Rates reasonable.

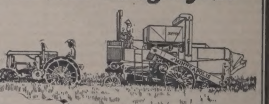
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Admission, 50c; Autos Free; Children under 14, Free

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MINNEAPOLIS COMBINES EXCEL

You will recognize in MINNEAPOLIS Combines those qualities necessary for cutting, threshing, saving and cleaning grain in unusual conditions.

Their excellent performance in long straw, lodged grain, weedy grain and other unfavorable conditions has given them a reputation for mastering tough jobs.

FEW ADVANTAGES OF MINNEAPOLIS COMBINES:

Famous MINNEAPOLIS threshing cylinder; long and lively straw racks; high clearance over straw racks and shoes; header especially adapted for both tall and lodged grain; low down, built-in grain bin; operator has full view of standing grain and grain in bin; heavy duty engine and roller chain drives.

MINNEAPOLIS TRACTORS
(4 SIZES)
being dependable performers, and possessing surplus power, are worthy teammates for MINNEAPOLIS combines for the tough jobs.

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(6 SIZES)
products of 42 years of threshing experience and famous for saving and cleaning grain gave to MINNEAPOLIS Combines those successful threshing features.

Come and let us tell you more about these machines. We have a copy of Power Farming Machinery for you.

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